# The Chicago Jaily Tribune.

VOLUMB 29.

DEPARTMENT

freat West End Dry Goods House.

CARSON. PIRIE & CO.,

NADISON AND PEORIA-STS.,

MIX MOHAIR BRILLIANTINES.

second quality reduced to 65 cts yard.
Second quality reduced to 70 cts yard.
Al 85 quality reduced to 75 cts yard.
Al 125 quality reduced to 80 cts yard.
Al 125 quality reduced to 85 cts yard. at which the above grades are ich below cost of importation, em the cheapest goods in the takes Black Alpacas at 30 and 35 ets

ALSO, ek French Cashmeres, All ok French Cashmeres 90 cts. Prench Cashmeres \$1.00. French Cretonnes, 45 ets. es of all Latest and Desirable PADRICS. LAT BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS.

HOLIDA'T GOODS.

CHRISTMAS

We are adding to our very large

ack daily, and offer the best se-

ested stock of Jewelry, Watches, Jamonds, Silverware, &c., ever

I. MATSON & CO.

State and Monroe-sts.

WE ARE RETAILING

DIAMONDS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FLORIDA,

CENERY, CLIMATE, AND HISTORY.

account of Charleston, Savannah, Augustina; a Chapter for Consumptives, and various papers on Fruit Culture, etc.

DEPLOTE HAND-BOOK AND GUIDE.

By Sidney Lanier.

The mis by all Booksellers, or will be sont by

LE LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,

FOR SALE.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

HAND-BOOK OF FLORIDA

PRISBIE & RAPPLEYE, 170 LaSalie-st

GOODS

GOODS JPT SALE

L NOTICES.

ned Pledges ING, Dec. 14, at 10 o'clock, is & CO., at their Salesroom

GORE & CO. c. 9, at 9:30 o'clock, PORTED FANCY GOODS

FURNITURE Intt Rockers and B. A. Chairs, Office Desks, Show Class, Floor Infit Carpeta, Volvet, Brussels, Wood Chairs. . GORE & CO., Auctioneers. ec. 11, at 9:30 o'clock, ROCKERY, IN OPEN LOTS. SWARE.

AND ROCKINGHAM WARE.

Furniture.

Hast be Closed in Pay Mivanets.
quality, Marble and Wood-Top
d and Enameled Fancy Seis,
Marble and Wood-Top Hail
d Top Tables, Lounges, Whattre, Walnut Eodstack and Hund Bockers, Parlor and Office
sint Carpets, Velvet, Brussels,
anos, Floor Oil Cloth, Parlor
GORE & CC., Auctioneers. POMEROY & CO. Dec. 10, at 9:30 o'clock, PEEKLY AUCTION SALE

HTURE, red in Plusb, Rep, and Hab-Dining-room Farniture; a full and Carpets; Lounges, Sofas, Parlor Dosks; Cooking, Heat-s; Orockery, Glass and Flated derchandise, etc. ELISON, POMEROY & OO., 84 and 86 Randolph-et. DWICK & CO., 0 o'clock, MANUFACTURER'S H OF BRACKETS,

y TRADE.

ANCIAL.

JLATION

n made in a single investof course is an extraordinary
narily \$5 can realize—say
narily \$5 can realize—say
na as low as \$1 can be asfely ina results can show a profit of

N. E. Rum.

CKLEBRATED throughout the Union-expressed to adparts. I is and upward at 25, 40, 60e per in. Address coders GUNTHER, Conice tioner, Chicage.

QUORS.

CHONERY.

ORANGES, LEMC NS, LEMC NS, LEMC NS, Weekly. TATUM'S CASES & SHOES 146 East Madison-st. Dec. 9, at 9:30 O'clock. PINANCIAL.

MARUS SILVER MAN,

BANKUF,

Camber of Commerce, Chicago,

BONE on Produce, Real E state, City Cer
and Beats. Exchange for sal s on all parts of

ONEY TO LOAN

MEAD & COE,

138 La Sulle-si.

DISOLUTION NOTICES. DISSOLUTION.

L leases will contint to the business as suc-la leases & Furker, at ad will assume all lia-and edical all debts dut a said firm. DISSOLUTION. being given thrut the partnership hereto-blemen the undersagned, under the firm libbs & Klein, is her sby dissolved, by mutual for T lein retin'ng from the firm. All or by said firm, will be paid by and to O. marking the business under the style of the said of the style of the said of the style TRUTH.

PRICES!

NAMED FOR

Men's, Youths', Boys', and Children's

**CLO'THING** 

131 & 133 Clark-st., 117 Madison-st.

CARPETS. HOLLISTER & GORHAM 221 and 223 STATE-ST.

Carpets

HOTELS, CHURCHES, AND PRIVATE DWELLINGS.

COMPLETE LINES OF Foreign Carpets & Rugs.

And all the well-known styles of American Manufacsto hat greatly reduced prices, and in styles and qual ities which challenge competition. il goods purchased at this house. CHINA, &c.

AT COST, LESS THAN COST.

DECORATED DINNER SETS. DECORATED CHAMBER SETS. AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

AND BALANCE OF OUR RETAIL STOCK AT FROM 10 TO 25 PER CENT LESS THAN COST As we are determined to close it out entirely by Jan. 1. Parties selecting CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Will be consulting their own interests by examining our stock before purchasing, elawwere. We save you trees 33 1-3 to 50 per ct. on anything in our line. Call early, while stock is complete. We will continue our Wholesale business as usual. KENT & KEITH 262 AND 264 WABASH-AV.

COAL BECENTLY ISSUED:
DESCRIPTION BY Prof. J. J.
DESCRIPTION BY Prof. J. J.
DESCRIPTION BY Mrs. Bandolph.
Geth. El.75. E. L. HEDSTROM & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL M. Goth. 21.75.

M. HECKLIANIES OF HEINRICH HEINE.

Market by S. L. Fisishman. 12mo, Cloth. \$1.50.

DER THE STORE'S NEST. A Novel. From the

Market. 12mo. Cloth. \$1.25. COAL DEALERS.

> Office-Corner Adams and Market-sts. TO RENT.

For Rent, To a reliable firm, for jobbing pur poses, second, third, and fourth loors of our store, Nos. 38 and 40 Madison-st., St. Mary's Block, each floor 40 by 85. BIDDLE & BOYD.

WANTED. PARTNER WANTED, SPE-CIAL OR ACTIVE. Two energetic, experienced men, in charge of an honorable, lucrative, and well-established jobbins business in Chicago, desire a partner with \$10,000 to \$3,000 to purchase the interest of non-resident, who, being engaged in manufacturing, has not capital to spare for the wants of the business. First-class reference as to moral and business qualifications will be exchanged. Address 122, Tribune office.

COLLECTION AGENCY. DIG.

TEETH.

WASHINGTON

Latest Phase of the Louisi ana Senatorship Ques-

McMillan Withdraws, and Pinchback Feels More Encouraged.

Messrs. Chandler, Pierrepont and New Confirmed Without Opposition.

7. O. Smith Also Confirmed as Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Iwo Bills Introduced to Facilitate the Distribution of the Geneva

Bogy, of Missouri, Delivers Characteristic Address on Finance.

Mr. Blaine Underlined for an Early Speech on the Same Subject.

The List of Standing Committees Announced in the Senate.

THE LOUISIANA SENATORSHIP. ASHINGTON, D. C., De : 9 .- A new feature of the Louisiana Senatorship has been developed in the reading to the Senate of the letter from McMillan relinquishing his claim to a seat in the Senate. He claimed to have been elected by the McEnery Legislature of Louisiana, and his credentials were signed by McCoery as Gov-eraor. It is understood McMillan does this as a part of the Wheeler compromise, so that the present Legislature, which is the result of the compromise, may choose a Senator regularly, of whose election the Bepublican Senate can raise no question, they having indorsed the Wheeler compromise. The Legislature which is to elect the Senator is so closely divided that each party claims # majority in joint ballot, but it is thought no election will be had until the vacan-cies in the Lower House from the parishes of Grant and Ouachita are filled. These parishes are very certain to return Conservatives, which will make the election of a Conservative Senator

will make the election of a Conservative Senstor certain.
I'niciback is still pushing his claims, but with no apparent progress. Pinchback's friends say Kellogg does not want his case sected on until after the Louisiana Legislature has adjourned, when, if the Senate rejects Pinchback, he (Kellogg) can appoint a man for the vaconer.
The withdrawal of McMillan from the contest for the seat seems to place Pinchback in a very different position before the Senate. It probably gives Pinchback the right to be sworn in on the credentials, and all investigation of his right to a seat must come afterward.

THE NEW SPEAKER. Mr. Kerr was born near Titusville, Crawford county, Fa., haron 10, 1021, or parents in inou-erate circumstances. He was chiefly self-edu-cated, but studied at the Eric Academy, where he graduated at the age of 18. During his at-teodance at the Academy Mr. Kerr became attached to Miss Coover, a school-teacher in Erie, and immediately after his graduation married her. At his request the mairiage was kept a secret until his return from the West, where he secret until his return from the West, where he remained about two years. By teaching school Mr. Kerr earned the means to defray his expenses at the Louisville University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1851. In 1852 he began to practice law in the office of Judge Smith at New Albany, Ind., nearly opposite Louisville, on the Ohio River. His ability, industry, and integrity soon brought him to the notice of the public, and in 1854 he was elected City Attorney. One year later he was chosen Prosecuting Attorney of the county (Flord). In 1856 and 1857 he was a member of the Iudiana Legislature. Five years later, in 1862, he was elected Reporter of the Supreme Court of Indiana, and edited five volumes of reports. In 1864 Mr. Kerr was elected as a Democrat to the Thirty-ninth Congress, in which he served on the Committees on Private Land Claims and so accounts. In the Fortletch Congress he was a member of the Committees on Ections and Roads and Canals; in the Fortletch Congress, by Godlove S. Orth, the Administration candidate, who received a majority of 126, and he was elected to the Forty-fourth Congress in 1874 by a majority of 1,209 out of a total of 26,573 votes.

NOTES AND NEWS. remained about two years. By teaching school NOTES AND NEWS.

MB. BLAINE WILL SPEAK ON THE FINANCE QUES-TION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1875.

but he reserves himself for work on the floor in view of possible contingencies.

The republican member: "Our policy this winter should be one of masterly inactivity. We should wait until the Democrats make a mistake, and then take advantage of it. They can scarcely avoid discussion of the finance. The memous they do this their party will split to pieces. The Bepublican should have nothing now to may shout tariff or finance. They should wait." Blaine's policy is easif to be this. Be alert; give the Democrats rope; do not object to investigation, but vote for them; force the Democrats to disagreement; stop talking about the Rebellion; do not shake the bloody shirt.

J. J. Safely, of Ohio, who was long in the Post-Office Department and who had charge at one time of weighing the mails for eighty railroads has drafted a resolution which will soon be presented to the House, tasking an investigation of mail-weighing. Safely was charged with gross flands. He claims to be able to vindicate himself. The Post-Office authorities think they will be able to show that the charges against him were will founded.

The are very noticeable elements of disorge against find it quite difficult to harmonize with the Confederates. Holman is a type of these. Speaking of turning out all the officers of the old House, he said, pointing to the Democratic side: "They are all Confederates over there, anyhow, and they will be turned out in two years."

[To the Assessated Press.]

A Paralleka Tille Histake.

Wanting of the They are all Confederates over there, anyhow, and they will be turned out in two years."

there, anyhow, and they will be turned out in two years."

It the Assectate Free.

A PRESIDENTIAL MISTARE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The President made a very singular error in his annual message—one which is creating much unfavorable comment among the legal fraternity. He says in his message, that Congress should devise some better method of verifying claims against the Government than at present exists through the Court of Claims, especially those claims growing out of the late War, and that a very large percentage of the amounts passed and paid are either wholly fraudulent or are far in excess of the real losses sustained. The President then continues and refers to the awards made and claims rending for losses alleged to have been sustained on small farms. The blunder made by the President is this, that the subject-matter of which he treats is outside of the jurnediction of the Court of Claims, and the points which he makes have no application to that Court, which has nothing whatever to do with the class of cases alluded to. It is probable that the President intended to refer to the Southern claims, and to the way in which fraudulent claims have been gotten through the Treasury Department. The President's attention will be called to the mistale, and it is believed that he will take an early occasion to rectify it in a message to Congress.

called to the mistake, and it is believed that he will take an early occasion to rectify it in a message to Congress.

Francis C. Norwood has been appointed Store-keeker for the Fourth Missouri District; Frank T. Russell, Guager in the same district, and John J. Davis and Samuel D. Frank Guagers in the Fourth Ohio District.

the Fourth Ohio District.

JAPANESE DIGNITARIES.

Gen. George P. Williams, formerly Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is here, en route for Europe, as a Commissioner of the Imperial Government of Japan. He is accompanied by Japanese officers of rank—Tomino and Minano. The mission has reference to financial and commercial matters. THE MESSAGE ON THE TAXATION OF CHURCH PROP-

commercial matters.

THE MESSAGE ON THE TAXATION OF CHURCH PROPERTY—THE AMOUNT HELD BY THE VARIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

Dispatch to were Fork Herard.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—In connection with the porton of the President's message recommending the taxasion of all church property throughout the country without exception, the public will be interested in knowing the amount of property held by each of the different rengious denominations in the year 1870, when the last national consus was taken. It will be seen that the blow the President aims at sociarismism would fall most heavily on histown denomination,—the Methodist,—and that he has greatly exaggerated the amount of church property held by the different sects, unless, as is quite improbable, the total of \$354,453,581, which, according to the census, they owned in 1870, the crebbed in the interval of the past five years. Thus total was divided up as follows: was divided up as follows:

The remaining \$35,000,000 being distributed

The remaining \$3.00. (0) being distributed between reverbeen other decomes distributed. The reverbeen of the decomes distributed on the profess of the table for of the table in the princip compendium of the census, reading as follows:

"The satisfacts of coursels are selected to be the organization of the several religious denominations found within the United States."

It is a coincidence that the Roman Catholics, who number just about one-several of the population of the country are credited in the church property in the United States.

"THE RECORD.

SENATE.

"TANDING CONSTITUES.

"TOTAL CONSTITUES.

MR. HAINE WILL STRAK OR THE FINANCE QUESTION.

Special Dispotch to The Chieses Tribune.

Washinoto, D. C., Dec. 9.—It is understood that early next week Mr. Blaine will address the House at length on the financial question in a formal speech, of which advance sheets will be sent to the press. Those who generally know Mr. Blaine's movements and purposes say that the speech will be a caustic review of the financial beresies of the Democracy, and will be unmistakably for hard money.

The Senate to day confirmed Mr. Chandler and Mr. Pierrepont without reference, and the same complianent was extended to Treasurer New. This is seldom done, except in the case of a Cabinet Giffer or ex-Senator. John C. Smith as a selection of the Committee of Minter Affairs.

Senator Morton denies in the most emphatic terms the stacement in the New York Stat that he telegraphed to them or to any one else seeking their aid, and that the story in all its parts is absolutely false.

There is an underfeeling among the Democrate against Fernande Wood. The scurrilous pamphing have to dispose of Fernande Wood was the most difficult problem in framing the committees.

The conservative Democrates are working hard to have a Northern man and if possible a war. Democrate who was a soldier, made Chairman (Bayry, Lorsy Court Minter), A possible a war. Democrate who was a soldier, made Chairman of the Committee on Mintery Affairs. Thus move the chair mannistee on Mintery of the appointment of Rebel soldier to that possible a war. Democrate who was a soldier, made Chairman of the Committee on Mintery of the appointment of Rebel soldier to that possible a war. Democrate who was a soldier, made Chairman of the Committee on Mintery of the appointment of Rebel soldier to that possible a war. The conservative Democrates are working hard to have a Northern man and if possible a war. Democrate who was a soldier, made Chairman of the Committee on Mintery of the appointment of Rebel soldier to that possible a war. The conservative Democrates are working hard t

Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.
Mr. Maxey presented the memorial of the Texas Constitutional Convention in relation to depredations on the people of the Texas frontier by bands of maranders organized beyond the limits of the State.

Referred to the Committee on affiltery Affairs.
Mr. Cooper presented a memorial of the bookarents of the Methodist Episco; al Church South, assing to be compensated for the loss of property at Richmond, Va., and Louisville, Ky., during the War.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.
It was ordered that when the Senate adjourn to-day, it be to meet on Monday next.

Mr. West presented a letter from W. L. Mc-Millan, of Louisians, asking permission to withdraw his credentials as Senator-elect from the State of Louisians by the McEnery Legislature. He submitted an order that the request for withdrawal of the paoers be granted, but objection was made by several Senators on the Democratic side, and it was laid over.

Mr. Conkling introduced a bill to amend the

cratic side, and it was laid over.

GENEVA AWABD.

Mr. Conkling introduced a bill to amend the act creating a tribunal to adjudicate the Geneva award. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It repeals so much of the twelfth section of the act as excludes insurance companies, and allows them to participate in the award. It also extends the time of the Court for a period sufficient to enable it to hear and dispore of such additional claims, such period not to exceed one year from the expiration of the time for filing claims under this action. claims under this action.

Mr. Sperman introduced a bill to extend the duration of the Court for the adjudication of

duration of the Court for the adjudication of claims arising out of the Geneva award. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. It provides for amending the act of June 23, 1874, so as to make it include all claims directly resulting from damage caused by the so-called inguitaring from damage caused by the so-called inguitaring from Melbourne, Feb. 18, 1863, the Chicamagas, Georgia, Nashville, Retribution, Sumter, and Tallabasse, respectively, that may be presented to the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims within six months after the passage of this amendatory act. The bill proceeds to declare that all such claims shall be received, adjudicated, and paid to the same extent and effect, and in the same manner, and out of the same fund, that is provided in the act of June 23, 1874, for claims resulting from damage caused by the acts of the Alabama, Florida, and Shenandonh, after their departure from affelbourne.

The second section provides that the Commis The second section provides that the Commissioners shall, as soon as practicable, report to the Secretary of the Treasury such of the several judgments which have been or may be hereafter rendered by them for loss or damage caused by the Alabama and florids and their tenders, and by the Shenaudoah after her departure from Melbournes, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall, as soon as may be after either of ead judgments are reported, pay the same, with interest thereon at the rate of 4 per cent per annum from the date of loss as certified.

The bill floaily provides that the duration and powers of and Court shall be extended to the 22d day of January, 1877, and anthorizes the President by proclamation to further extend said time and powers for a period not exceeding one year thereafter.

Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to amend the act Committee on Railroads.

It provides that the failure or omission of either of the Pacific railroad companies to pay the costs of surveying the lands to which therare entitled under Congressional grants, or to take patents from them shall not exempt such that and be supported.

Education and Labor-Patierson, Chairman; Mortion, Morrill of Vermont, Burpside, Bruce, Sharon, Gordon, Marey, Key.

Givil Service and Retrenchment—Chyton, Chairman; Wright, Oglesby, Alcora, Patierson, McGreery, Randolph.

To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Jones, of Nerada, Chairman; Dawes, Dennis.

Printing—Authony, Chairman; Sherman, Saulsbury.

Library—Howe, Chairman; Edmunds, Ransom, On Rules—Ferry, Chairman; Hamin, Mertimon, Engressed Bills—Bayard, Chairman; Withers, Anthony.

Enrolled Bills—Conover, Chairman; Robertson Kelly.

On the Levees of the Mississippi River—Alcorn Chairman; Clayton, Harvey, Cooler, Co. kiel.

To Emmine the Several Branches of the Civil Service—Bouweal, Chairman; Conking, Miserimot, Eaton.

On Transportation Rodies to the Seaboard—Without, Chairman; Sherman, West, Conover, Mitchell Burnaids, Natwood, Davis, Jehnston, These nominations were confirmed by the Senate in Chairman, Starman, West, Conover, Mitchell Burnaids, Natwood, Davis, Jehnston, These nominations were confirmed by the Senate in Chairman, Starman, West, Conover, Mitchell Burnaids, Natwood, Davis, Jehnston, These nominations were confirmed by the Senate in Chairman, Starman, Hamila, Merrimot, Edward and Control of Chicago. Appraisers of Merchandise—the Committee of Finance, numbering man.

Barbour Lewis, Memphia, Tenn.; M. S. Howlett.
Louisville, Ky.; R. C. Feldcamp, Chicago, Ill.
Consuls—L. E. Dyer, of Tennesses, Odessa;
Joseph Kretts, Iowa, Chiahushua; Engene
Schuyler, Secretary of Legation to Turkey, and
Consul-General at Constantinople. Postmasters—
Clinton Spencer, Typalianti, Mich.; Thomas
Savlor, East Saginaw, Mich.; W. P. Foraythe,
Jefferson, Wis.; W. C. Garber, Madison, Ind.;
B. W. Davis, Richmond, Ind.; D. D. Taylor,
Cambridge, O.; D. W. Simmons, Jacksonville,
Ill.; W. C. Snyder, Fulton, Ill.; S. G. Smith,
Peru, Ill.; Charles H. Toli, Choton, Ia.; N. P.
Sunderland, Burlington, Ia.; David Day, St.
Paul, Minn.; Luke Marvin, Duluth, Minn.; John
G. Compton, Columbus, Neb.

ADDITIONAL MOMINATIONS.

The President sens to the Secate to-day a very
large number of nominations, almost all of

The President sent to the Senste to-day a very large number of nominations, almost all of them being made during the recess. Among them are the following: Zacharish Chandler, to be Sacretary of the Interior: Christian Wullweber, of Iowa, Minister Resident to Ecuador: John C. New, of Indiana, Tressurer of the United States; Curtis F. Burnham, of Keutucky, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; John Q. Smith, of Ohio, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.
A TRIBUNE reporter called upon President
Albert Keep, of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, yesterday, for the purpose of ascer-taining what that gentleman had to say in regard to the additional reports sent from New Fork re-garding the bad condition of the finances of his road. Mr. Keep said he had nothing to add. to what he had already said. The statement given by him to the reporters was entirely correct. He had not the least doubt that these reports He had not the least doubt that these reports emanated from some person of persons anxious to bear the stock of the road. That no one behaved these reports was best seen by the fact that the value of the stock had not depreciated in the least; on the contrary, it had advanced. He was not willing to assert that the reports came from Jay Gould, but it certainly looked that way. That gentleman had long been anxious to secure a connecting link between Chicago and Omaha, and he probably thought by depreciating the securities of the Northwestern he could secure a controlling interest in this line. The exhibits made of the financial condition of the road in the annual report, published last August, were correct, and since that time the floading debt had been largely reduced, and, if business continued as good as at present, a further reduction would be made before the end of the present fiscal year.

CHICAGO, SAGINAW & CANADA. EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Dec. 9.—The Chicago, Saginaw & Canada Railroad Company to-day route. West of St. Louis, Mich., the track is in good condition. Lake View, the next ob-jective point, will be reached in ten days.

in Brooks County, this State, to-day, as to whether that county should transfer its stock in the Pittsburg, Wheeling & Kentucky Railroad to the Company to enable it to complete the road, resulted favorably by a vote of 197 to 22. SIOUX CITY & PEMBINA.

Special Disrotch to The Chicago Tribune.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 9.—The Sioux City &

Pembina Rairoad Company commenced laying ties and iron to-day, and will complete the road to Portlandville, 30 miles from here, by the 1st YES, YES, San Francisco, Dec. 9.—A dispatch from San

Diego says that a petition is being largely signed asking Congress to extend aid to the Texas Pa-cific Railroad, to enable it to build a competing ine to the l'acific.

FIRES.

day afternoon was caused by a fire in the two-atory frame building at No. 39 Blue Island avenue, owned and occupied as a distillery by William Mather. Loss on builling about \$300, and on the stock about \$500. Origin of the fire, a defective flue.

The alarm from Box 523 at 5:14 o'clock yesterday afternoon was caused by a fire in the two-story frame building at No. 676 West Lake street, owned by William Shade, and occupied as a milli-

Nos. 58 and 60 Park, and Nos. 148, 150, and 152 Worth street, were burned early this moroing, involving a total loss of about \$320,000, which is mostly insured. The principal losses are as follows: M. A. Tavior, \$30,000; Dariow & Sou, \$25,000: Donaldson Bros. \$130,000; the New York Newspaper Union, \$5,000; Dunn, Barlow & Co., \$10,000. H. S. Arches, \$10,000; George Deboise, \$40,000. The House of Industry and the Mission House narrowly escaped. Several adjoining buildings were much damaged, mainly by water. The buildings, like their occupants, were insured.

A FARM-HOUSE BURNED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 9.—A bouse on the far of Van S. Burton, north of Dayton and 8 mile east of Lafayette, burned to the ground last night. It was occupied by a nephew of Mr. Burton named Sharpe; the family were absent. The neighbors saved most of the furniture. Loss, 8700; no insurance.

AT WENONA, MICH.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribune.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Dec. 9.—A row of twenty five wooden buildings in Wenona, Bay County, owened by H. W. Sage & Co., was set on fire by incendraries this morning and burned. Loss, \$5,000; no insurance.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Dec. 3.—The case of George Reynolds, indicted for bigamy, who has once been tried and convicted. but the verdict set aside by the Supreme Court on account of an error in the number of grand jurymen, is again on trial before the Third District Court, and the jury was obtained to-day.

The panel of the Grand Jury in the Second District at Beaver, Utah, was filled to-day. There is only one Mormon upon this Grand Jury, and it is expected that a large number of indictments for bigamy will be found, as the Judge called their attention particularly to polygamy and lascittous cohabitation.

WORK OF MEXICAN CATTLE\_THIEVES.

WORK OF MEXICAN CATTLE-THIEVES.

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 9.—Brownsville advices state that information is received that a contract has been made at Monterey for the delivery of 18,000 beeves. One hundred and fifty hides were recently received at Matamoras from Monterey having American brands. Information from different points along the Rio Grande gives the number of cattle crossed into Maxico during the last month. The list numbers 1,200, most of them driven towards Monterey. One herd was taken to Camargo and demanded by Capt. Kings, the agent, but the Mexicans refused to deliver them.

Larkin G. Meade, sculpter, and the Ames Manufacturing Company, of Chicopee Mass., units in a request to the Lintoln Monument Association to permit the exibition of the naval group for the monment at the Centennial, and the request has been granted.

NUMBER 106.

FOREIGN

Comments of the Spanish Press on President Grant's Message.

They Believe the European Powers Would Not Tolerate Inter-

Election of Senators by the French Assembly Under the New Constitution

The Republican Element Develops Unexpected Strength.

Further Details of the Steamship Deutschland Disaster.

Carlist General Sentenced by Court-Martial to Four Years' Imprisonment.

COMMENTS ON THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE Madain, Dec. 9.—The journals of this city comment variously on the message of President Grant, but all hope that Spain will vanquish the insurrection in Cubs by force, energy, and per-

insurrection in Cuba by force, energy, and perseverance.

London, Dec. 10.—A Madrid dispatch says Thursday morning's papers there express the opinion that the portion of President Grant's message on Cuban affairs is no more alarming than his former utterances on the subject. The conservative journals consider his language serious. The general opinion in political circles is that the message is favorable. The Epoca and Diario Expagnal think that intervention is not really intended, and believe that Europa would not allow it.

Further reinforcements are preparing for Further reinforcements are pr

HENDATE, Dec. 9.—The Cardist Court-Martial cas sentenced Gen. Gaballa to four years imprisonment.

FRANCE.

LLECTION OF SENATORS.

PARIS. Dec. 9.—In the Assembly to-day, balloting began for the election of seventy five Senators, who are to hold office for life. Duo D'Audiffret Pasquier, Presideut, and M. Martel, First Vice-Presideut, of the Assembly, were elected, no other candidates obtaining the absolute majority which is necessary on the first ballot. The Left developed surprising strength in voting. Their candidates received an average of 325 votes each, a ratust 317, the average number thrown for those of the Right. Members of the Right are astounded at the result.

A PARMUN ON MARMAGE.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—In the Assembly to-day the discussion of the Electoral billhad nearly finished with despairing monociony, when M. Beleastels proposed the following rider to Clause 1:

Every married man or widower, with or without children, shall have the right to a complementary vote, A man against whom separation shall have been decred by the courts of isw shall loss this doubt vote. He defended this proposal in the solemn tone habitnal to him, as a premium on marriage, a protest sgainet celibacy, but did not succeed in distracting the Chamber from its conversations. M. Langtois rose to answer him. He is a speaker whose voice, restures, manners, and homely

story frame building at No. 676 West Lake street, owned by Walliam Shade, and occupied as a milinery and dry goods atore by Pelter Erickson. Loss on building and contents, \$100; fully insured.

The alarm from Box 6 at 2:12 o'clock yesterday afterboon was caused by a fire in the four-story brick building at No. 21 Michigan street, owned by William Corrigan. The basement was occupied as a pickle and vinegar factory by Henry. Noble & Co., whose loss is about \$300, and is fully insuren in foreign companies. The other floors were formerly occupied as a boarding house by L. B. Harkness, whose furniture was stored on the third floor, where the fire broke out. He valued the furniture at \$2,500, all of which is a total loss. It was insured for \$1,500 in home companies. The dayange to the buildings Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 Mission place, and the rear buildings Nos. 58 and 60 Park, and Nos. 148, 150, and 152 Worth street, were burned early this morning, involving a total loss of about \$320,000, which is

THE DEUTSCHLAND DISASTER. MORE OF THE SAVED.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The following eleven addi-

London, Dec. 9.—The following eleven additional names of passengers saved from the Deutschland are furnished this morning:

First Cabin—Karl Diederich.
Second Cabin—Procopi Ladolkoff, of Russia, Steerage—Florian Banerle, of Bavaria; George Dretterl, or Fredrict, of Albany, N. Y.; Anns Rubert, or Reschenberg; Wilhelm Hurge, of Prosaia; Maria Stearnagel, of Emdorf; B. Schuster, of Newkirschen; Anton Teichy, of New York; Georgina Frank, of Bohemia; and Johann Gaza, of Jachingen.

It is probable that some others are saved and not identified on account of the confusion of names in transcribing and telegraphing.

The child of Anna Grucelle died on the size meng, after leaving the wreck.

Altogether, about forty of the passengers and fifty of the crew are still unaccounted for.

The Deutschland will probably become a total loss.

LONDON, Dec. 10—5 a. m.—With the latest information at hand regarding the loss of the steamship Dectachtand, it is estimated that at least sixt-eight porsons, of whom forty-six were passengers, were drowned. A Coroner's inquest has been held at Sheerness on the two bodies found in the Quartermaster's boat. The jury refused to adjourn finally until the result of the official inquirry, which is held at Harwich, is known. Meantime, they have returned a verdict of death from exposure, thus leaving the Harwick inquest to fix the responsibility for the disaster.

The inquest at Harwich opened yesterday. The Captain and other officers of the Deutschland were examined, but nothing new was elicited. The inquest was adjourned until Tue-day open.

land were examined, but nothing new was elicited. The inquest was adjourned until They day next.

Six more dead bodies have been brought ashors at Harwich.

A dispatch from Sheerness says the Deutschland has broken in two.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—In the inquest at Harwich yesterday Capt. Brackenstein testified that he signaled passing yessels during Monday, but none answered. Jurymen and others admitted that his signals of distress were seen at Harwich. A juryman stated that the samen did not feel bound to risk their lives and go to the rescue, having no life-boat.

The Times this morning says facts, if uperplained, east disgrace on the English name.

The latest estimate makes the total number of lives lost on the Deutschland seventy-sight. It is now ascertained that the crew numbered ninety-nine, of whom fourteen were drowned. The Captain admits that he was an hoar and a quarter out of his recknoing. The steamer Mosal takes the surviving passengers to New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Dispatches from London state that the first signals of distress sent up from the wrecked steamer Deutschland were seen by men of the English coast-guard service at 6 o'clock Monday marning. Several quarter

guardmen turned out, and commenced a search for volunteers to go with them in the tugbest Liverpool, of Harwich, and sid them in the attempt at rescue, but all to whom, they applied refused, and now explain their conduct by saying that they thought it was only a collier which was lost, and that had they known the distressed vessel had passengers on board, they would have gone out. The sea was rough, and Harwich is the only place on the line of that shore without a life-boat.

A woman, crazed by despair, hung herself from the roof of the ship's cabin. One man committed suicide by cutting the veins of his wrist. A Swede, who was saved from the wreck of the steamship Schiller, was drowned.

Many of the rescued are severely frost bitten, and some are not expected to recover.

At daylight, Tuesday morning, the bodies of five nums were seen floating on the water.

DETMOLD, Dec. 9.—Paul Frederic Emil Leopold, Prince of Lippe "Detmold," is dead.

THE BESTLEY ARCHDIOGES.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—A number of Brunswick people have combined to erect on the top of the Burgberg, a lofty hill in the Harz Mountains, ab obelisk commemorating the famous words Prince Bismarck, "We shall not go to Cance

leg third subscriptions will be opened in all Germany.

THE GERMAN BUDGET.

BEELIN, Nov. 19.—In to-day's sitting of the German Parliament, the House commenced the debate upon the first reading of the Imperial Budget, and Herr Delbruck, President of the Imperial Chancellery, minutely explained and justified the items of which it is composed. He declared that in proposing the Bourse-tax and an increase of the Brewing-tax the Government expected to be able to dispense with any augmentation of the proportionate share of expenditure borne by each separate State.

BRALIN, Nov. 20.—To-day the German Parliament continued the debate upon the estimates of the Imperial Budget. Herr Camphausen, Minister of Finance, dwelt upon the fact that Germany was a great country in the heart of Europe, and this in itself was a guarantee of peace. It was, however, necessary to place her in a position to carry out the peaceful mission she had to fulfill. Reverting to politice-conomical affairs, he said he did not consider the condition of German trade and commerce to be so elarming as it had been represented in different quarters. Owing to the awindling undertakings of recent years too great a mistrust existed now the mathir mind: how long this mistrust.

ing as it had been represented in different quarters. Owing to the swindling undertakings of recent years too great a mistrust existed now in the publis mind; how long this mistrust would continue he did not know. He knew it would not last forever, and believed it would soon cease. He farring to the new taxes, Herr Camphausen spoke of the Bourse-tax as being of primary importance, and said it fulfilled the demands of justice, and, although it came under the head of reforms in the taxation, it was in reality not a new tax. At a further stage of the debate Herr Camphausen again addressed the House in order to remove an erroneous interpretation which his speech had given rise to—namely, that the Government was inclined to withdraw the issw Taxation Bills. On the contrary, added the Minister, they will receive the warmest support from the Government. Dr. Lasker, the leader of the National Liberal party, stated that the majority of the Hoose approved the commercial policy of the Government, and said it was unjust to reproach Liberal, legis ation with having brought about the present economical crisis.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—To-day the German Parliament proceeded to the debate upon the first reading of the Brew-tax bill. Prince Bismarck

stance that no "radical reform of taxation was proposed was no reason for rejecting the present as bills. The Prione spoke next in defense of the system of indirect taxation, and in support of his views referred to the example of England and France. He recommended the adoption of the Brew-tax because it would be borne in equal proportions by all the working classes. The Bourse-tax he supported because movable capital should be just as much taxed as immovable property. The question of Parliamentary prevogative was not before the House, and the reform of taxation was not a suitable occasion for putting forward the old wish for the establishment of an Imperial z nietry. The Empres would lose considerably in capacity for action if the present arrangement had to give way to a "collegiate" system.

pystem.

Dr. Loewe and Herren Windthorst and Lieb-breckt having opposed, and Herr Luzius baving spoken in favor of the ulis, they were both re-ferred to the Budget Committee.

CREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—An explosion took place to-day in the coal-mine at Methley, near Leeds. Six men were killed.

### SPORTING NEWS.

00. 1. 0, 0, 4, 8, 18, 14, 0, 29, 3, 18, 0, 0, 01, 0, 0, 12, 12, 15, 16, 10, Average, 9 2 - 54.

Macatoli-3, 7, 3, 10, 16, 33, 1, 7, 4, 3, 25, 21, 0, 23, 12, 7, 5, 4, 1, 31, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 5, 3, 2, 1, 8, 0, 29, 0, 0, 5, 2, 0, 1, 18, 1, 1, 1, 3, 13, 1, 1, 5, 6, 8, 17, 0, 3. Total, 3.6. Average, 74-33.

Referee, Mr. Abrams.
Previous to the game the betting was from 2 to 8 to 1 on Burleigh.

to 8 to 1 on Burleigh.

THE ADVENTURES OF SHAFER.

The New Orieans Times of Dec. I has the following notice of some billiard exploits of the young man Shafer:

Everybody who takes the slightest interest in the game of hilliards in this section is familiar with the experience here of a visiting tilliard player propially known as "the lad from Texas." Everybody knows, too, how this same lad shed the light of his sounteance upon hits hearter of ine world shoul two weeks ago, and how, professing to be a billiardist of moderate akill, he took Henry Miller into camp by a series of well-planned manouvres, and relieved him of divers and sundry ducats. But everybody did not know who the dence the lad from Texas was. The lad himself gave out that his name was Drew, and that he was a Banger from the Lone Star State. Presently public curiosity be some much exercised about the question of his identity, and a few knowing once declared that he was Schafer, of Chicago. Others, equally positive, awore that he was Kraker, of Chicago, there, equally positive, awore that he was Kraker, of Chicago, there is far as to say that had not only seen and known Bergh in Leavenworth, but they knew moreover that Bergh's father women one of these hitter wise ones went even as far as to say that had not only seen and known Bergh in Leavenworth, but they knew moreover that Bergh's father women in that town.

Ti now turns out, through the medium of evidence from the Garden City of the West, that the Texas lad, alias Drew, alias Kraker, alias Bergh, is none other than Schafer, from Chicago laticrly, and from various Western sites generally. Schafer is the young man who, about ex weeks ago, entivened billiard circles in Chicago with an effort to get on a match with Burleigh, but beyond a good dead of newspaper talk and much local notoriety, the controversy came to no issue. Thereupon Mr. Schafer is the young man who, about ex weeks ago, entivened billiard circles in Chicago with an effort to get on a match with Burleigh, but beyond a good dead of

THE TRICCER.

The members of the Kennicott Club had decide the possession of the club medal and an other prize donated by a member. A fair attendance witnessed the contest, which resulte rather unexpectedly, but was won by good shootlog. The handicapping was done by Messrs
Abeer Price, Whitman, and Baldwin, with apparent fairness. The conditions were ten birds a
handicap distance, 80 yards boundary. The re-

The control of the co

SPORTING NEWS.

Match in New Orleans for the Billiard

Championship of the North
and Southwest.

Rurleigh Victorious Over Maggioli by a

Score of 500 to 365,

The Young Man Schafer-Pigeon-Shooting
by the Kenmicott Glub,

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.

SEULLIARDS.

SEULLIA

heim)—substituted for all Lewis violit con-certo, Mr. L. being prevented from playing by a recent severe illness, and the prelute and fugue in E minor played admirably by Mrs. Re-gins Watson. Miss Incersoil furnished the ac-companiments in her customary intelligent and skillful manner.

"Solid Silver" might have been written by Miss Braddon or Mrs. Henry Wood; it was written by Cel. Barnes, of California. The play is full of mystery. It finds its climax in the sudden disappearance of the heroine during a game of hide-and-seek, something after the fast ion of "the Mistletoe Bough"; but in this case the lovely woman is found and restored to her friends alive. It is not exactly clear how the disappearance is brought about. The heroine-steps into a revolving fireplace, and it revolves; ancient baronial hall, and why it should revolve. are mysteries that remain mostlyed. We will not anticipate the pleasure of those who may attend McVicker's Theatre during the week by explaining how the heroine escapes from her terrible prison, but it may be fair to remark that she would have found the simple expedient of rapping on the panel and calling for help, while

her friends were in the room fooking for her, quite as effective as capturing a pigeon and sending it out of the chimney on an errand of mercy. The mysterious tower and supernatural freplace are a trifle ridiculous. The play has merits, notwithstanding, chief among which are some bits of clever characterization. The herome, Bertha Huntington, is heiress to a large estate. Her cousin, Capt. Morris, is a speniathrit at d forger, who will succeed to her property in case of her death. He would marry her if she would accept him; and, being rejected, he would have her dead. He is not prepared to kill her himself; but, when he alone obtains information of her impisonment in the tower-freolace, he suppresses it, being driven to do so by fear of exposure and transportation for felony unless he obtains the property. Bertha is rescued by Paul Wier, her secretary and a sort of male Jane Eyre, who loves her, and whom she toves. The play ends by her proposing matituopy to Wier and being accepted by bim. For his heroism—montiested, we presume, in calmy screening to be married to heartifiested red, riff—the play at any of the standard and the play accepted by fire—the play and principles of the play at a play a standard at the play at a play a standard at the play at a pl case of her death. He would marry her if she would accept him; and, being rejected, he would accept him; and, being rejected, he would have her dead. He is not prepared to kill her himself; but, when he alone obtains information of her impusionment in the tower-fireolace, he suppresses it, being driven to do so by fear of exposure and transportation for felony unless he obtains the proportation for felony unless he obtains the proportation for felony unless he obtains the proposing matticopy to Wier and being accepted by pim. For his heroism—motifested, we presume, in calmy screening to be married to a beautiful and rich girt—the play is targed out by an allusion to him as "so id silver," which makes its first and last appearance during the evolung as the curtain roils slowly down to solt motiful and rich girt—the play is targed out by an allusion to him as "so id silver," which makes its first and last appearance during the evolung as the curtain roils slowly down to solt motiful and rich girt. We suspect the author of the play has s'udied English society were through the medium of poets.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

The Teronto Alderman Who Is Held for Butchery Not Allowed Bail.

Serious Trouble Between Whites and Blacks Near Vicksnewly-discovered evidence. An trial will be made. burg, Miss.

Turner, Who Killed an Editor, Receiving a Third Trial at Kansas City.

THE TORONTO BUTCHERY,
Special Develok to The Unicase Priseum,
Tomogro, Out., Dec. 8.—On the prelimin investigation into the charge made against ex. Ald. Clements being resumed this morning. Mr. Fenton, Crown Counsel, stated that he had no Fonton Crown Counsel, stated that he had no further witnesses to be called at the present time. J. H. Cameron, counsel for the prisoner, said he would not offer evidence at this stage, but again asked for bail. The Magistrate found, and committed the prisoner for trial, the witnesses being all bound over to appear when called upon. Mr. Cameron gave notice that he cailed upon. Mr. Cameron gave notice that he would make application to a Judge in chambers for Clements to be admitted to bail. On Clements being removed from the dock, William Frazer, the man who made the box, and who, it is alleged, frow the wason which contained the bady, was ealled. Dr. Mc-Michael, Q. Ch. counsed for the prisoner, mundiately seated for an adjournment, but the Crown Counsel objected, saying that the most important witness he had to call was Mrs. Davis, for whom a writ of habeas corone had to be issued, she having up he sent down to the Penisonetary directly. The Police Mcgistrate said be could not adjourn the case. Mrs. Davis was at once sworn, and said:

Jane Gilmour had an operation performed on her at

be could not adjourn the case. Mrs. Davis was at once sworn, and shift:

Jane Gilmour had an operation performed on her at her house to came missearriags. It was not present at the operation. I was present at the miscarriage. She was tares months pregnant. The fetna was 3½ inches long. Miss Gilmour died half an hour after the miscarriage. The prisoner, Frazer, made the bor in which the body was placed, and he and myself, at ill o'clock at night, draws it in a borrowed wagon to the outside of the city on Blear street and deposited it in a ditch. My husband, in the meantime, remnined at besne, the wagon hawing teen driven off without him, as we were satiched by the police. Frazer was to get its bulince in a work. Frazer and I returned to town, driving to Bay street, and left the wagon at the place where it was borrowed. Frazer than twent to his nome and I to mine. Did not see Frazer again from that time until my arrest.

SPRINGFIELD ITEMS.

Special Deputch to The Change Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 9.—Atmos G. Edmo son, Postmaster of Noble, Richland County was before United States Commissioner Ada here to-day, charged with robbing the made Many letters to that vicinity have been missing Some time back, Special Postal Agent Cramel of St. Louis, investigated and prepared decoy letters, which Educousou intercepted and opened. He was teen arrested by Deputy Marshal Hill, and in default of \$4,000 bail com-Marsial Hill, and in default of \$2,000 ball com-mited to jail till the January term of court. This is the case telegraphed last night on erro-neous information of the officials, and corre-tion is asked on behalf of Postwiatrees Camp-bell, at Olney, an estimable lady and efficient

officer.
President Glenn was at the Gupernatorial helm to-day. He pardoned John Thomoson, alias Murphy, convicted of larceny at the last Octo-ber term of the Cook County Court, sed sen-tenced to the House of Correction for six

Deputy United States Marshal Phillips tonight left for McLeausbore to arrest C. G. Cloud, a banker there, on a charge obstructing Faderal officials while endeavoring to ascertain whether he had volated the Revenue law requiring the stamping of checks and drafts.

years, residing in the southern suburbs of Du-imque, was found dead this morning sitting in days past she and her husband had been dring

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—In the case of John Dolar sentenced to be hanged to morrow for the mur-der of Mr. Noe, Gov. Tilden to night granted a resofts of one week, to give time to investigate and the service of the servic

COUNTERFEITS AFLOAT.

LEBANON, Ps., Dec. B.—A number of parties have been arrested here for passing \$5 and \$10 counterfeit bills on the First National Bank of Beru, Isl.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Comments of Leading Journals upon the Document,

Widely-Yarying Views upon Its Promi-

New Fork fines Republican.

In its treatment of the great question of the bour,—that of finance,—the message is at one ourageous and prodent. Its suggestions are sata as the most matere reflection and the soundest judgment of the business-men of the Union will ecucur in, and, at the same time, are Union will ectiour in, and, as the same time, are adequate to the exigences of a cituation that is growing more and more serious. In his treatment of the one foreign question that has given any uneasiness to the public mind, the declarations of the President sand to allay all anxiety that may have arisen, while explaining a policy in every way worthy of the character of the Government and of its position among nations.

We do not know on what information the President bases his estimate of the xaine of the public mind the proposes, though not within the proposes, though not within the proposes.

but the principle he proposes, though not within the province of Congressional legislation, is a

"BID FOR YOU'S."

New York Tribune—Ind. send at Democratic.

The message is chiefly of interest as indicating the policy of the party and the purposes of the President in the campaign of 1876. What are they? The principal points are our Cuban relations, out of which it is sumised se may be drawn into a war which will in many ways strongthen the Administration party and the President; and the school question, which, rig-idy defined, is an acti-Catholic lesue, from which the Administration party hopes great things, and the flead of the Administration, unwhich she Administration party in things, and the Head of the Administration, unless all signs fail, much greater. These are new issues both, and both factitious. There is nothing in the Cubin question which needs excite any mable feeling in this country more now than at any time in four years past; less, indeed, than at almost any time attem that poriod. It all these [the free-acheol and church-property-taxation recommendation-] are questions which should be considered in the poticy of an ine ming Administration, and not thrown out as new issues upon which to had for we by an Administration just going out. Nothing has control except as mischievous and nelf-sewhing demangages have raised the questions for their own purposes, within the last year to bring such issues prominently into politics. President Grant, we may be assured, does not bring them up now before an Opposition Congress with any honest purpose of having them settled. It is not unchantable or unfair to say, under all the circumstances, that he must have broached these new issues with the plain and unguistakable purpose of making political espital.

kindle tueological animosit os for party effect, is the most mischievens and mossipous violation of fitness and propriety ever perpetrated by a President of the United States.

RELICIOUS

Meeting of the Female Mesionary Organizations of Chicago.

Reports of Progress --- Addresses Prominent Women.

The Moody and Sankey Meetings

MISSIONARY WORK.

of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions held of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions held its annual meeting resterday at the Centenary M. E. Church. Mrs. Dr. Jultims presided, and Mrs. Dr. Triffany acted as semporary Secretary.

The following first of delegates was then made out by the Secretary and approved by the Credentials Committee: Clark Street, firs. Tripp; Trianty, Mrs. Tiffany; Michigas Avason, Mrs. Rent; State Street, Mrs. Scencer, Mrs. Yoman, and Mrs. Wood; Grace Church, Mrs. Rimely, Mrs. Colby, Mrs. Wheeler, and Mrs. Falmely, Mrs. Colby, Mrs. Wheeler, and Mrs. Falmely, Mrs. Decker, and Mrs. Axtell; St. Paul's, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Miller, and Mrs. Hickok; Englewood, Mrs. Gurney; Langley Avenue, Mrs. Head, Mrs. Church, and Mrs. Kellogg; Rogers Park, Mrs. Richards; Evanston, Mrs. Queal, Mrs. Hits, Mrs. Richards; Evanston, Mrs. Queal, Mrs. Hits, Mrs. Richards; Evanston, Mrs. Queal, Mrs. Hits, Mrs. Bannister, Mrs. Hong, Mrs. Peck; Wankerson, Mrs. Trumbull; Park Ridge, Mrs. Boring; Pala-tine, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Little; Downer's Grove,

Scrave is recording large accessions yearly, and interest in the work continues unabated.

OFFICERS.

The Committee on Nominations presented their report, which was adopted as follows: President, Mrs. A. J. Jutkins; Becording Secretary, Miss Anna DeWolf; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Decker.

It was moved that each delegation nominate some lady for its vice-President, and that each of the Societies not represent ad should have the privilege of choosing a Vice-President at its first meeting.

The motion was adopted, and the following were elected: Mrs. Dr. Hill, of Trin ty Church; Mrs. McMillery, of Michigan Avenue Church; Mrs. Brouse, Langley Avenue; Mrs. Powers, Grant Place; Mrs. Bond, Centenary; Mrs. Salter, St. Paul; Miss Biebards, Rogers Park; Mrs. Keilogg, Evanson; Mrs. Vandemarck, Wanksegan; Mrs. Williamson, Palatine; Miss Flora Hale, Oak Park; Miss Josephine Smart, Downer's Grore; Mis. Wood, State Street; Mrs. J. W. Tomlin, Park Avenue; Mrs. Torode, Eimhurst.

ng of THE WOMAN'S MESSIONARY SOCIETIES represented to Chicag a Mrs. Bishop Harris pre-iding. Prayer was offered by Mrs. J. F. Wil-

siding. Prayer was offered by Mrs. J. F. Willing.

Reports from the different Societies being in order, Mrs. Ladie presented a report from the Presbyteries. That Society in Chicago last year gave over \$18,000 for missionary purposes, and it is exceeded that this year the amount will reach \$2.5,000. The Board supports twenty-four missionaries; twenty-four emocial in Infla. Chica. South America, and Mexico; sixty three mountain-schools in Persis, and many in Syria; thirty-seven Bibte women and pastors wives, and 100 purils in different schools. There are 356 Societies and bands.

Mrs. E. W. Blatenford, for the Communication of the auxiliary societies seven years ago.

Society.

IRS. DR. MARCY.

of the Northwestern B anch of the Association, made a report, in which she related many of the ex eriences of the missionaries supported by the Society. Especial reference was made to Mies Tinsley, missionary in India, and to the Misses Wolfes on, in China. The ladres of the American Beard were publishing a paper in Chinace, Miss Wolfeston doing the translating.

MRS. A. H. HOOR.

Destructed the present position of women in this ionary work. It was six-energy workers to the present continuo of women in this ionary work. It was six-energy workers to the present continuo of women in this ionary work.

DIABOLISM

Alleged Case of Extensive

droves, these poor dumb creat, fied off " noisele-air, but in er

their owners have sought a

is were granted to

void he beneficial to the combine preventing the detained errors were so far it is a representation of the Preside gency. There are still a headerston of the Preside gency. There are still a headerston of the Preside gency. There are still a headerston of the Preside gency. There are such as the substantial and the substantial when the substantial when the substantial when the substantial properties of the substantial properties of the substantial substantial states of the substantial substant

#26, 220, 519, 50. Of the state army persononers. Frankle, and 104, 285 white seasons in the season of seasons for the season of seasons for the season of seasons for the season of seasons in the seasons in the season of seasons in the seaso

ourse of preparation in re-tire the United States that the United S

TE INTERIOR DE

on Begurded as E

ets and Figures Concer Pacific Railw

mantity less by 1,450,601... seed of the preceding year is were \$1,779,616.27; a

11

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT ring the Last Fiscal Year. Public Lands, and Operations in the Patent-Office.

Gestral Situation of the Internation of the Regarded as Encouraging.

of the Territories.

sort of the operations of the Dep

7.071.271.30

terrible convilning deal. In the manger after ward developed full a funding house. Not notice in the perighborhood went carety, and their careasses found to Entermote canho bestery, any was known to go hunting in Koutucky and during the poun of a well-known face ho best der ten to proper peus and Ellermann hal same caum oper there, and effered to at 41 a heart, dimilar deaths if around Learnapeeburg. It was

as all a head. diminist described around Learenceburg. It was as daily sweeting across Miaminos their only fast to cattle and the amoke of the stint-factory. The deal bodies came in to intisfactory in bundance. The swell enough, but this species not happy. He saw that the or it would not rield a quict meased. Some he had obtained hamp, and why abouting his trevenue? The idea was originary and the buyers is Cheannat need to, which he would offer them by low figure, was atint-factory of they? He would "purify," would never be the wiser. And signafless of the avent comments follows.

would never be the wifer.

regardless of the avity comeignt follow, went on, as as he
and even boasted in Lawrencelar i from his an angaly-diseased
aced the puterd stuff to the hapmen form it is an angaly-diseased
aced the puterd stuff to the hapmen form grant; appe him that
som knew more of the desappear
rould telt. On House he wis that
to regue whap is not he
prompt grant matter he found
day making off in a wagenie adwarm and bleeding carmes of
forutified as his own. If
the "butcher" in a new role
cought to town where, sine
mandon to water after
that in the sum of \$100. Neody
in gre a sum that Etherman
p," and so all day restorday and
he whiled his time away is the
Court House beavily trues.

INANCIAL.

ANA INTEREST PUND.

Dec. 9.—The State authorises
the January interest on the serads will be paid here and in
it ebate on and after the 16th
shearly 8600,000 in the Treasury
the interest-fund.

STEAMSHIP NEWS.

missrons sere so far medified as to allow the supportant in the Ladian service at the service of the resident, in case of emeries. There are still some roving bands of medistion in the Bg Horn and Powder River cours of Darota and Montaus which should recharging and competed to case their raids to make them of the Care of the River, it to the boundary line between Missouriand Arkansas. This readis now competed.

On the 16th of June last another section (20 miles) of the Little Rock & Fort Sinite Railing and accepted.

Texas & Pacific Railway stock to the amount of \$50,000,000 is authorized by law, of which

Passers.

Passer

The demand upon the office for information and topics ties been met, in part, by the limits of eight pamphiets, contaming in all octars pages. A special isport is now in me of proparation in regard to public libration of proparation in regard to public libration of proparation in regard to public libration in the cutton distention, and show their historic mean; classification, menagement, a creatation, the Commissioner alludes to the contaminant encountered by the promotion in these states wherein always an mars recently abolished, and recommission of appropriate relief means by the General Government.

by the General Government.

Cartes and the General Office during the past the General Office during the past that the Consus Office during the past that the Consus Office during the past that the consuser of the International Statistical Congression in Haugary in 1876, conducted by the intension at his home. The Superintend of training that some disappointment will be the interested in the progress of statistical companion that some disappointment will be the interested in the progress of statist the Companitively make the bederived from the antica and carried in 1876. Hereports that consuses, the companion of 1876. Hereports that consuses, the complete and forms, have been in the following-datas: Florida Iowa Kanasa Louisana, Manneson, Minneson, Nebusaka Nevada, and that a consus of the population of the consus of 1875 to indicate that the progress of compopulation of the consus of the population of the consus of 1875 to indicate that the progress of compopulation

to one smount of \$33,763,300 has been mbscribed, of which \$88,762,300 has been paid.
The receipts for the year anding June 30, 1875,
from the transportation of passengers, were
\$4.468,986,15; of freight, \$6,664,0971.59, and
from miscellaneous sources, \$1,048,417.80; total,
\$11,522,021.54. These figures include "the
amounts earned from, but withheld by, the
United States for transportation of its passengers, freight, and mails." The expense of
operating the road for the year was \$3,373,655.87,
leaving net earnings \$6,143,365.67. The entire
cost of the road and fixtures to 30th June, 1875,
was \$112,596,252. The construction account of
the Omaha bridge shows its cost to have been
\$2.866,483,732. The total bounded indebtedness
of the Company is shown so be \$79,457,912, of or Chandler's Report Cov ral Situation of the Indian Ser the Omaha bridge shows its cost to have been \$2.886, 483, 72. The total bonded indebtedness of the Company is shown to be \$79,457,912, of which \$27,236,512 is due to the United States.

The amount of stock of the Central Pacific Railroad Company subscribed is \$62,608,900, of which \$54,276,500 has been paid. The receipts for the year ending June 30, 1875, from transportation of passengers, were \$5,350,288.18; and of freights, \$6,002,644,96; total, \$13,392,861.14. The operating expenses of the road for the year were \$5,901,963 01, leaving not earnings to the amount of \$3,031,498.13. At the close of said year the indebtedness of the Company embraces, by consolidation (besides the enginel Central Pacific Company), the Western Pacific, the California & Oregon, the San Francisco, Oakland & Alemeda, and the San Joaquin Valley Companies. and Figures Concerning the Various Pacific Railways. wicel and Geographical Survey Chardler has submitted the follow positio LANDS.

ing the year ending June 30, 1875, public
pare disposed of as follows:

Companies.

Stock of the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Company to the amount of \$1,000,000 was subscribed, of which \$900,000 has been paid. The receipts for transportation of passengers for the year coding the 30th of June. 1875, were \$25,495.80; and for freight, \$77,024.05; total, \$113,519.83. The actual amount expended for said year—"running expenses and repans."—was \$123,188.63. The cost of the road and fixtures has been \$8.763,700. The total amount of the indebtedness, in addition to the Government learn and first mortgage of \$4,600,000 and interest unpaid, is \$903,902.63, which indebtedness is made up of the following kinds: Money borrowed to take up conpose and pay internal revenue claims and debts and liabilities of the Company.

The amount of stock of the Kansus Pacific Railway Company subscribed is \$8,992,500, and the amount paid in is \$9,889.930. Total amount of stock allowed by law, \$10,000,000. The receipts for the transportation of passengers for the year ending 30th June, 1875, were \$1,772,-175.91; for freight \$1,994, 81,159; mascellameous earnines, \$42,809.86; tosal, \$3,308,386,306. Expenses of operating the road for the year \$206. \$674.38, leaving not earnings \$1,112,724.63. The cost of cookiraction and equipment of 777 miles (main and branch line) has been \$33,809, \$60.66. The total funden clots of the Company is \$23,724.75.91; for freight, \$179,400 time the United States; other limitings and londoutdness, \$3,722.576.41; total clots, \$3,700,000,000,000,000 the high \$1,770,000,000,000,000 the stock of the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad Company to the amount of \$4,678,500 has been subscribed, of which \$6,303,000 is dime the United States; other first mortgage bonde during the year, \$99,680. The bo-dod indebtedness of the Company is \$3,256,320, of which \$2,824,200 has been paid in. The receipts for the year ending \$30th June, 1875, was \$761,637.61 to freight, \$490,680. The bo-dod indebtedness of the Company is \$3,256,320, of which \$2,253,300 is high \$100 the \$1,500,700 is the stock and the

road was accepted, making 129 miles complesed and accepted.

Texas & Pacific Railway stock to the amount of \$50,000,000 is authorized by law, of which \$1 500,000 is abeen issued. Its indebtedness is as follows: Capital stock issued. \$1,600,000; 6 per cent gold countration bonds issued, \$10,000; 6 per cent gold countration bonds issued, \$2,22,000. Dect of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to the State of Texas, assumed by the Texas & Tacitic Railway Company. \$200,855.50; flowing debt, \$283,200.26; entitle indebt-duess, \$21,479,080.26. The receipts of the Company for the year ending 30th Jun. 1875, were: Frompassenyers, \$22,601.51; freight, \$741,591.87; express service, \$11,407.92; mail, \$29,749.23; telegra, b. \$7,073.70; rentals, \$71,134.04; miscellane.us, \$2,241.10; total, \$7,282.71. The expenses for the same period sere: For conducing imageoristico, \$239,719.96; motive nower, \$244,975.23; maintenance of cars, \$79,283.04; general expense, \$44,369.61; total, \$73,289.57; jearing net carnings, \$568, 173.34. There are 326 miles of the road in operation, 6 miles thereof having been completed since last report; 100 miles are graded, bridged, and tied, ready for the roa. On the 9th August has you accepted those portions of this road extending from Marshall to the boundary line dividing Ferns and Louisians, from Marshall to Texarkana, Atk., and from Sherman to Brooker, the confide Railway, and shall hereafter be subject to a 1 the provisions and limitations of the set of Congress incorporating and Company's ansets are as follows: Three hundred and twenty-six miles of teagraph line. \$21,319,2254; bush and accounts receivable, \$64,284.72; cash an hand, \$12,411.68; material on hand, \$83,161.64; total, \$21,419,386.26.

Deuver Paofic Railroad stock to the amount and the name of constructed and equipped road; 30 miles of party constructed and equipped road; 50 miles of party c

and accounts receivable, \$64,284.72; cash on hand, \$12,411.68; mater at on hand, \$33,161.64; total, \$21,479,086.26.

Deuver Pao. Re Bailroad stock to the amount of \$4,000,000 has been suthorized by law, and-cribed, and paid in. Mroeys received for transportation of passengers for the year ending June 30, 1875, \$196,481.26; for freight, \$134,329.30; miscellaneous earnings, \$20,08.50; total, \$362.-896.66. Expenses for the above year, \$122,645; leaving not earnings, \$210,220.66. Cost and equipment of road, \$6,493.800. The indebt-educes of the Company to that this was \$2,572.-836.65.

EENEVOLEST INSTITUTIONS.

During the year ending June 30, 1875, 919 patients were under treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane, an increase of 63 over the number treated the preceding year. During the last facial year the expenditures for support of the hospital, and for the recessary repairs and improvements authorised by Cameress at its last session, amounted to \$160,326.50. The Board of Visitors state that but 563 painents can be proposily accommodated in the present hospital building, whereas on the 36th of September last 727 persons were under treatment therein, being 164 painents in axoess of its proper capacity. After due consideration the Board have reached the unanimous conclusion that the best plan will be to area a separate building for females, received tuttion in the Common hearing for females, received treatment at the Columbia Hearing in the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying in Asylum, of whom patal for Women and Lying in Asylum, of whom billy,000. During the last head year 2,000 women received treatment at the Common floupital for Women and Lylog-in Asylum, of whom 2,884 were received during the year. The estimates for the next fiscal year are a total or \$43,800.

The results of the geological and recomplical server of the Termanus, conducted during the

mans Government to pay the January interest of the Roumanian inner early in 1871. The prose and come of she question have been so often discussed that it would be needless to enter upon the merits of the case; but it may be mentioned that, though Mr. Stromberg held the Rouman an Government responsible for the interest due, he on the refusal of the Bucurest authorities to pay, endeavored to establish a Railway Construction Company, to which he meant to hand over the greater part of his property and undertskings, upon condition of the new concein advancing 2,000,000 thalers to satisfy the claims of the Roumanian miserest remained upon 1871, was shaken. The expedient he then resorted to for the debtor, almost aulimited up to 1871, was shaken. The expedient he then resorted to for the payment of the Roumanian interest was the formation of a new Roumanian sempany, who engaged to take up the coupon and complete the lines on condition of the debtor paying the 6,000,000 thalers. One-third of this large sum be liquidated after the sale of his extensive rounders at Dartmund; a second third was advanced by the Berlin Discount Company or the secarity of the debtor such as the formation of a new forman estates and his German for the first state and his German estates and his German for the first state and his German estates and his German for the first state and his German estates and his German for the first state and his German for the first state and his German estates and his German for the first state an

One-furd of this large sum he figurested after the sale of his extensive tronworks at Durtmund; a second third was advanced by the Berlin Discount Company on the security of the debtor's German estates; for the last third he morgaged his Botteman estates and his German muse to the Roumenian Rails ay Company. Of the debt thus contracted, Mr. Strousberg refunded 700,000 thalers to the Discount Company and 400,000 thalers to the Roumanian Railway Company. Having completed these financial operations early in 1812, the nebtor was anxious to retrieve his fortunes by a fincipal contract of the Roumanian Railway Company. Having completed these financial operations the restriction of his schemes. He sold the Hanover Engine Manufactory, the Berlin Cattle-Market, the Neustadt Iranworks, and the Regention and coal mines; he coded the Hungarian Northeastern line to the Vicena Union Bank; and affected some other minor reductions of a similar nature. But, in spite of his carnest striving to cousoldate his affairs, he found it impossible to go on with the other railway commensions, and forfeited the enormons sums dep aited as cantion-money. The only railways kept were the Brest Grayevo, the Halle-Sorau, and the Halover-Altenberken hines, with the construction of which he went on. As this could be hardly a produble business after the depression of the sheets of the mass. Having purchased some more coal mines in Bohemia and Silesia, he formed at Zoinow a large railway carriage manufactory, a locomorive manufactory, arriage manufactory, a locomorive manufactory, arriage manufactory, a locomorive manufactory, arriage manufactory, a locomorive manufactory, and built a perfect city for workmen. At the same time he endeavored to gam a footing in England, but, before this could be done he had to have a house of the same summer of the Halle-Sorau and Breat-Grayevo lines. In 1874 he concluded an agreement with 12 September, 1873, he carriages manufactory and purchased another railway contractor, in which he conceuted from the strength o

BOOKS.

THE CHICAGO

TRIBUNE: FRIDAY, DEC.

The passes by Research, Red and Joventh.

In the passes of the Secretary of the stockers in the Secretary of the stockers and stockers are provided and the proceeding stockers and the stockers are provided as the proceeding stockers and the stockers are provided as the proceding stockers are provided as a proceding and proceding stockers are provided as a proceding and proceding stockers are provided as a pr

Premium Oyster-Enter.

\*\*Temmpaung (Ku.) I smoors:

As an oyster-eater Joe Johnson is a success. Last Saturday night Joe made a wager of a half-can of oysters that he could est one dozen of raw oysters rolled in brons sugar. This he accomplished with ease. He then proposed for another half-can that he could est two dozen more assoned with sugar, vinegar, and salt. He was quickly taken up, and in less than three shakes of a sheep's tail Joe swallowed them down, and, unlike the Frenchman's oyster, they stuck. Just for the finn of it, and to satisfy a side bet, he ate up the balance in the can, some three or four dozen, without seasoning of any kind. He then proposed on top of this to est a can of cove oysters, which he did. He thee took his winnings and started home with a handful of permuts, eating as he went. He is an ex-Bourboo, and of course Craddock will make the usual crow over his remarkable performance with raw

TO EXCHANGE A NICE SUBURBAN RESI dence, beautifully located, new house, large lot, sea depot, for Northern Texas lands. U.74, Tribune office. O EXCRANGE—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE of Fifty-flustest, boulevard, near Hyde Park Dapot; all modern improvements; will take good property, clear, of less value, or will rent chosp. Address. Box 86, Hyde-Park Post-Office. or ies waim, or will rest chosp. Address. Box 88, Hyde Fark Post-Urices.

TO EXCHANGE—A 2-STORY BASEMENT BRICK house, on Western-aw, near indiana-st; wast unimproved Westers lands. 45 fost on Market-st, near Adams; swant house send fost on west bids. F. A. WEAGE, 56 Washington-st., Moom 2.

WANTED—TO EXUHANGE—600 ACRES OF clothing, boots and anosa, or hardware; price 32 per acre. Address 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—50, 600 TO Sirogon STOCK OF DRY goods in annangs for captice real estate, unincumbered swill pay past each. Address A. BAXTER, care Tribune office.

DARTNES WANTED—A GUOD SQUARE MAN, with \$4,00 ready cash, to engage in a very pleasant and excited positions or meanufacturing business: money tunned every thirty days. Apply at 200 Walnadess., uppartners overy tainty days. Apply at 100 Wahash-av. apstairs.

DaBTNER WANTED—WITH \$1,000, TO JOIN ME
in a business that will pay 200 to 200 per cents, and will
be good for next five years. Those who are atraif of the
word "patas," not wasted. Address 12 Tribens office.

DARTNER WANTED—WITH \$5,000 TO \$10,000 TO
a take place of retiring parener is an old house doing
a good incide. Pasty sait the monage can make a grade
sole investment. Address F 20, Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED—PARTY WITH 97,000 TO \$10,

100. winhing to engage either activity or as apocial
partner, can arrange with a good house of long standing
and good tande. Fasty investing con draw mis profits
monthly or otherwise. Address A. EDG all5, Box 113,

Fost-Omes.

OR SALE - CREAP FOR CASH, to CORD TOR SALE—THRNE LARGE ROUND FOT BELLY not \$4 each; will sail for \$30. Apply at Government good dopot, 16 and 17 Lake-st. FORSALE-MILLIARY CLOPPING, OVERCOATS, inches, passe, bair, shirts; also woole blankets, cubber blankets; the above at windreade and retail Apply at Gossacument Goods Depos, link and 1911-abs-et.

Tribuse office. 1875 books, major upon applicate. Millian's

CITY REAL ESTATE ass possession. Call at B River-st.

POR SALE RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS PROP.
gry in all parts of the city. R. S. & W. G. MCOUR.
MICK, Recemb I and TReapor Block.

POR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK
PRINGENESS OF BOOK AND BOOK AND BOOK OF BOOK AND BOOK OF BOOK AND BOOK OF BOOK AND BOOK OF BO

Inquire of Sale-OR RICHANGE TWO 3-STORY
FOR SALE-OR RICHANGE TWO 3-STORY
T brick houses and lots, with all modern improvements.
W. B. LANGLEY 193 South Classes.
FOR SALE-CHEAP-TWO BLOCKS OF FORTYeight lots eight in South Classes, Whittown Middle Vision, Address D. S. B. JOHNSTON, St. Paul, Minn. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

13 miles; di minutes; lé cestes fane; des commerciation par year; seven trains seach way daily; also Raturday the par year; seven trains seach way daily; also Raturday the casters alone of the lane. The facts growers grainare on ment for the site of the lane facts of the year of the year of the published. Artesian wall water supplied frees. School hedition unsurpassed. Mt. Vernou Academy for born A young ladies' seminary and the free public school. House a built to order, and gold on time. Cottages and houses now completed and for als. Neat cot age, sile cash and \$20 per month; handsome bouss; \$200 dash and \$20 per month; thandsome bouss; \$200 dash and \$20 per month; thandsome bouss; \$200 dash and \$20 per month. The Company applied to the property every day before 15 o'clock, GEORGE to the property every No. 11 Chamber of Commerce. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE NEW 2-STORY house E144, Il rooms, and lot 150172, in Glencoe, \$1,00. MURTON CULVER, Room 4 Metropolitas

Sieck.

FOR SALE TWO STYLISH GOTHIC AND SWISS house, just finished, on adjusting ions of to fact each at Normal School, Englawood; brick basements, marchis manick; saids altisek, etc. 252 cash, balance long time. STURES & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE -1900 WILL BUY A BRAUTIFUL LOT at Glenco: 215 down, and balance in 25 monthly payments. IRA BROWN, 161 LaSalle-st., Room 4. NOR SALE - SDE WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT at Park Hidge: \$15 down and \$5 monthly for the bal-ton. IRA BROWN, 16 Labalie-st., Room 4.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE OR SALE—A SWALL, IMPROVED PARM IS IN-disas, 60 miles from city. Good house, harn, crehard, Price, 83,000. Easy terms given. JAMES H. Hild., early upon the first part of the company of the price of the city of

WANTED-TO BUY-A HOUSE AND LOT; MOD erate prize; North Side, good neighborhood. J. WOODBHIDGE, Ja., Room 13, 100 Dearborn-18. TO RENT-HOUSES.

TO RENT-THE STORY AND EASHMENT BRICK I house No. 6:3 Wabash av., noar Fourteenth-st, has all medors improvements, both not and cold wator, and fastionary wash stands. Two-story picks barn in mar. Will rent very cheap. R. T. Malbirly, 15 (1846-st. Will rem very cheap. R. T. MARTIN, 155 State-st.
TO RENT-CHEAP, BRICK HOUSE OF It ROOMS,
136 Throught, also life Throught, and stable. See
the owner, 254 West, Washington-st. JOHN MACLEOD.
TO RENT-LOW, TJ A RESPONSIBLE TENAWT.
Trestidence, fashionably located on North Side; parior,
sitting-rows, bath-room, water-cheef, dising-room, and
kitchen on hist flaor; two sed-rooms and ample cheeds on
econd floor; sellar, stc.; east and south exposure. GEO.
H. ROZEF, 162 Washington-sk. H. ROZEF, led washingtonest.

TO ERNT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, ON MICHI
Iggras-r, near Twelfth-st. Apply, between 1s and 12
st Room 1s, 12s South Clark et. I ign-av., near averto-et. Apply, between is and in at hoose is, led Scate to Cartes.

TO RENT-NEAR LINCOLN PARK SINE LOCAtions—a whee 2-story and basement brick, modern improvenments: gas fixiares in house; 540. One 6-score fist, ill improvenments first story; 33. CHAS. N. HALE, 138 Sandelspost.

TO RENT-VERY LOW, A VERY PLEASANT 3-story brick house, with 10 rooms, on the North Side, only 10 minuted walk from corner. State and Washingston-etc. MEAD & COR, ES LASAIS-etc.

TO RENT-HOUSEST NALL PARTS OF THE CITY. 2-story and basements, 381 to 510 per mouth; 3 story and basements, 381 to 510 per mouth. S. S. W. G. MCOURMENS, Roomel and 2 Resper Bluck. TO RENT-75: WABASH-AV - MAEBLE FRONT, 12 rooms, modern improvements, large lot, cheap to a good temant. JURL BIGELOW, 378 State-st.

TO RENT-ROOMS RENT—WELL-FURNISHED WARMED ROOMS 50 to \$7 per week. Religio-Philosophical Publishin 5, 127 Pourth-av., two blocks south of Post-Office. TO REST.—HANDSOMELY PURNISHED ROOM!
Lest location in the city, from \$13 to \$25 a month, a
lei South Clarket., Room it. TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board. King-bury Block, Rand-liph-st...

TO RENT -- STORES OFFICES, &c

WANTED-TO RENT-A HOUSE OF IN ROO in good location, West Side, for which I expect to a moderate price, Raut sure. Address H & Tril WANTED TO RENT SOR (ROOMS FOR HOUSE W keeping purposes; is caffon Wabseh-av.; the first floor and all modern conveniences; unfurnished; ten reasonable, Address Mrs. C. H.A.A., 180 West Mausson-s

PINANCIAL A.—TO LOAN MONET ON CHICAGO PROP-erty for a term of years at following raises: On improved business property In stims of \$10,000 and upwards at 8 per costs. On live-class residence property, in sums of \$4,000 and upwards at 8 per perus. Morigage Loans, So Washington-st., corner Dearborn.

A PPLICATIONS FOR DOANS OF \$800 AND UP.
A wards on Chicago real estate wanted. S. M. MOORE
CUMMINGS, listen in Lassillest. A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Randolph-st., near Clark. Perablished 1884.

A I CUMMERCIA L NOTER, MORTINGES, LOCAL stocks, cir certificates, bought and solid. ISAAC. A docks, dir certificates, bought and sold. ISAAU
GAMENEBAUM 2 CO., No. 110 Fifth-4\*.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Comment to leas on improved real estate at 4,9, and small amounts at 16 per cent.

EUGRAGE C. LONG 2

HAVE CASH IN HAND TO LOAN IN SUMS
to sulf, from \$1.09 to \$10,00 to \$10 per cent; no commission. J. MILTON OLIVER, Boom E. No. 60 Cisrkest.

MONRY IN HAND TO LOAN AT 8 AND 9 PER

Cent on Chicago property. Sums as wanted, but the cent of the winter, 38 to \$10 per week.

JOHN H. AVERY, 160 Labalis-st., Chicago.

WOOD'S HOTEL. 18 AND 20 WASHINGTON-ST.

WOOD'S HOTEL. 34 AND 20 WASHINGTON-ST.

Booms, with board, \$1 to \$10 per meek; day board, \$1 to \$10 per meek; day board, \$2 per week; transient, \$2 per day.

no commission. J. MILTON OLIVES, Room St. No. St. Christer.

MONRY IN HAND TO LOAN AT 8 AND 9 PMR cent on Chicago properts. Sums as wanted, JOHN H. AVERY, 198 LAShie set, Ohicago. MONRY TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT INTEREST. MONRY TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT INTEREST. Apply to C. R. FIRLID 2 CO., 19 Fortland Block. Apply to C. R. FIRLID 2 CO., 19 Fortland Block.

MONRY AT 9 PER CENT ON IMPROVED REAL CHARAS, Resper Block.

MALL SUMS OF MONRY TO LOAN ON HOUSE, beld goods, places, statepes, diamonds, and other good cellisterials. 18 South Clarket, Room 28.

TO LOAN-MONEY IN SUMS OF SEC TO \$1.00 or Chicago real estate security, improved preferred, at current rates have there are no at 8 per cent; dash in hand. SAMUML GISHE, it Describes—at. ANTED-TO BORROW-BIO.CO ON GOOD CHATLos search will be provided the control of t \$500 -800, \$800, \$1,000 TO LOAN ON CITY OR Hyde Park property. TURNER & BOND,

DIVIO Hyde Park property. TURNER & BOND, ind Washington-at.

\$2.000 \*\*\*state, skince TO LOAN AT CURNERNY rates on Chicago real estate; improved preferred. TURNER & BOND, ind Washington-at.

\$10.000 \*\*SIMB TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT STAIL commission of braductine only real sets a. State commission of braductine only real sets a. State commission of braductine only real sets a. State Church Block.

\$10.000 IN HAND, TOLOAN ON IMPROVED in 600 at 8 per cent. State in 600 at 9 per cent. Wilson A PREMAY, N Clark at \$25,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS OF PROM Property. Apply to W. D. Källivoof & CO., 88 East Washington-at. Washington-si.
\$45,000 on Hand to Loaf in Sums to
an int on real estate, and buy mortgage
botos. W. M. WILLMEN, 18 Laballe-st., Room to
M ACHINERY.

MEACHINERY.

TOR SALE ENGINES, STEASIPUMP, AND I heavy staining; two is, one 2s, and one 3b horsepower new Wells outpute in store (any size made to order; send for circulant; also one secund head Echows-bower sergine, in good order and chasp; one Knowles No. 5 atteam-pump med two meetits, and good secower also from the second second secower also from the second second secower also from the second second

Mich.
Wanted A GOOD NECOND-HAND IRON
pleaser, Treet or larger. J. BEIDLER & BRO.
corper Loomia and Twenty accord sta.

DIVOROES.

INSTRUCTION. WANTED LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO LEARN to agree of the country of pashing after an advertise to the pash out of pashing after the pashing to an advertise to a section of the country of the WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED-A GOOD REINTLE COMBER WHO RACKING AND PROVISION OO., 55 Mourosest, WANTED-TIN ROOFERS, APPLY TO E. GRIPPITE MINISTER AND PROVISION OF THE PITE. MINISTER AND GROWN AND GRIPPITE. MINISTER AND GROWN AND GRIPPITE. CHEMAN. WANTED-CARRIAGE WOOD WORKMAN AT W ANTED—GOOD GAS FITTER: MUST BE READY togs to work this morning. 76 West Lakers.

WANTED—A GOOD CUTTER: SO AND SE WARRASHNAMED—A GOOD CUTTER: SO AND SE WARRASHWANTED—TWO CARRIAGE PAINTERS, ONE
blacksmith's helper. 40. West Madison st.

When out I been hands: decap it beta and South.

AND HEW G. RING A CO., If North Clerk. st.

WANTED—2.00 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR THE
South: wages, \$3.50 and \$3.75; sex months work;
100 real-mon and one forement in families for Missisappl; 50 abserses for Southers Indisens: 6 for station
sold to laborers for Southers Indisens: 6 for station
sold to laborers for Southers Indisens. 6 for station
sold to laborers for Southers Indisens. 6 for station
sold to laborers, 150 counts.

South Water-ste, 150 on 1.

WANTED MEN OF GENTERI. APPEARANCE and overage tack for a business that we guarantee will pay \$70 a week on a small investment. It samples sent for text to from who mean business. Street takens need not apply. RAY & CO., Chicago, Il Labsaless. W ANTED STREET SALESMEN NYERYWHERE W to self the top bird and cage, toy watch, and other lightning selling novelties; now in the time to coin means and we have too boss novelties. C. M. LININGTON, Id. State-st, Chicago. WANTED-MEN SERKING PROFITABLE BUSItown to sell new patent articles, chromics, and
fewelly. Outfit. St. to 120. Few largest procedure.
AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY, ID East Madisoust, Secon 19. WANTED -A NO. 1 TRAVELING SALESMAN, TO trevel fallows and sell boots and shoes by sample, A man with exparience and sequanted with the low-trade can procure a good situation. Address F.M. Lafayette, Indiana.

WANTED-AGENTS IN EVERY OITY AND TOWN can easy make \$25 s day by selling a new and elegant to for Christman. Call 25 South Canada, up-distra. WANTED-ONE OR TWO GOOD MEN TO SELL ISSUED SHOW AND SELL SHOWS AND SELL SHOWS

BRO. 4 CO.

WANTED-BOY TO DO ERRANDS AND OFFICE work is commission house, who writer a good hand. Address Oakthoka, de Mayer, as Metropolitan Building.

WANTED-BOY TO DO ERRANDS AND OFFICE works of the sell and Address Oakthoka, de Mayer, as Metropolitan Building.

WANTED-CANVASSERS AND STREET SALESment on sell a few moveties just out; sell like bot cakes. Oall and see them or send for circular. C. M. LININGTON, 1st State et., Chicago.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN AT THE NEW PHOtograph-gallery, E. West Madison et. A good obscor for a antichle person.

obsect for a suitable person.

WANTED—A. SINGLE MAN TO DO FARM work; steady approprient to a good, willing maxs. Call at Room 16, 187 Clark etc.

WANTED—A BOY IS YEARS OF AGE TO RUN errands, etc. Address 1, 54, Tribuno office. WANTED-A GOOD BOY TO PIT IN LOOKING-glasses, and to do all kinds of work in packing-room. El Waltada-av. WANTED—A LIVE MAN IN EVERY CITY AND WANTED—A LIVE MAN IN EVERY CITY AND OUT LAST COURTED TO SHE TO PROME THE PROME TO THE COURT OF THE

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED-A GOOD GRIL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. Come to the side door and come prepared to stay. Sid Culamost-av.

WANTED-A TIDE GIRL FOR DINING-ROOM and to assist at housework. 948 Ohio-st.

WANTED-GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDKEN and do second work, 5nd dain or Norwegian proferred; wages, 81 per week. Apply at 129 w hite-st., between LaSales and Wells-atc., North Side. WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl for general housework. Steady situation. Address. With releasueers, Hell, Tribens office. WANTED-A PROPESTANT GIRL TO DO GEN-W ANTED-A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORD, AT SS Michigan-Ar. References required.

W ANTED-A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO GENeral homework in a small family; must cook, wash, and from well, and have good reference. Apply as SS Wabsch-47. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORE; German or Swede preferred. 237 Chestant-st.

WANTED-AGENTS TO SELL ARTICLES WANTed in every family. Big indeemsets: BURR I
ARY, 80 and 51 West Madeson. WANTED-BALLET LADIES FOR THE WEST
Nide Opera-House, Randelph and Jufferson-ets.
Apply between Is and 3 o'clock.
WANTED-THREE GOOD LADIES THAT CAN
the comforts fast. Steady sork. Call at 33 Rep-

BOARDING AND LODGING West Sid., 208 WEST LAKE.ST..-COMFORTABLE HOME. Furnished rooms, with good board, at 85 pe weds; without-board, only 65 per week.

Senth Side.

8 RLDRIDGE-COURT-GRNYLEMEN OR LADIES oan End nicely-furnished rooms, well heated, good board, and comfort of a uice-house, \$5 to \$7 per week.

90 PROK - COURT - FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED OR 300 SOUTH STATE-ST. - PLEASANT ROOMS 384 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE OF FURNISHED

Set recome, second story front, press with board.

1984 Froms, second story front, press with board.

Best of references given and required.

199 unfurnished except carpet; het and cold water, mantel, and closet; also, succept furnished back room.

PERD & SON'S ORGANS; SWEETEST QUALITY of tone, namest, siyle, of case; sold on monthly guarterly parameter. HEED'S Temple of Maxie, 29 variety parameter.

199 unfurnished except carpet; het and cold water, mantel, and closet; also, succept furnished back room. TWO GENTLEMEN, OR A GENTLEMAN AND HIS TYPE, can secure buried as strictly on Wardshor, near Bulley-Ethers, Address H 6, Tribune office.

uns office.

North Side202 ONTARIOST., EAST OF CLARK-NICELY
202 fernished rooms, \$15 to \$25 per mouth, with or without beard; bath, hot and cold water; heated by fur-

BUSINESS CHANCES. AN EXPERIENCED CORRESPONDENT AND bookkeeper, A. F. & A. Mason, can secure an inter-A bookkeeper, A. F. & A. Macon, can secure as interest in other business paying a not income of \$3,00; established years. Business ability and \$500 captual required. Address L. B. Tribune office.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED STOVE AND HARD-ware store for sale, with large workabop, with or without stook. Sil and 68 State-et.

A GROCKRY STORE FOR SALE AT NORTH. A city limits, in first-class location, \$300 down, balance secured paper. Apply to D. WILLIAMS, In South Clark. St. Room II. st. Room II.

FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED PARM TO EXCHANGE
for account store, with some cash, if necessary. 184
Clark-st., Room 14. S. W. HULL. Unit of , Room 14 S. W. HULL.

TOUR AND GOOD WILL OF A WHOLESALE.

I liquor business, with a bar attached, for sales, splendid location and good reasons for selling. Address GW,
Tribute cilies.

TWO-SET WOULEN MILL IN OPERATION, STRAM
I power, brick buildings, for sale at a bargain. For
particulars address ATKINSON 4 TOPLIFF, Pittabeid, Ill.

held, III.

TO CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS A good business with house and lot for sale; about 5s miles from this city, on rathroat; laif the purchase money for house and lot can ile for a task of years if preferred. For particulars apply to PAGE BROS. 4 CO., 19 and G lake 4t. WANTED-AN INTERVIEW WITH ONE WHO can negotiate for the sale by State and county rights of one of the best investions out; is appreciated by all when seen is ornameutal, and used in every house in the country. Address 15, Tribute-office. in the country. Address I SI, Tribute office.

W. HO WANTS A GOOD BUSINESS AND PAY

for it out of profits? Small parment down; balance
the year. Call to-day as 120 Laborat, upstain.

W. ANTED AN EXTREPRISING BUSINESS MAN

with a cash capital of \$5,000 to take interest in and
general management of a large denory semighring lide

workness, near Chicago, for the manufacture of a beautiful style (sewir-invested) and patented jamied window

bindle. Only two similar fac ories in the United States

both in Kasteri States. Impute as Rocon in Relatio-Philisophical Publishing House Building, 127 Fourth-Av. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT THE NORTHWESTERN TATTERSALLS, I, a. 5, 7, and 9 Monroe-st., corner Michigas-sv., horse-certisges, coupe reclamage, bargies, pinariona, read wagnes, couples reclamage, bargies, pinariona, read wagnes, couple reclamage, bargies, pinariona, shoulds and single harness, horse-blankels, laprobles, shoulds and single harness, horse-blankels, laprobles, be bellegisted bellegisted.

A UCTION SALES OF HURSES, CARRIAGES, A and harness every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, commercing at 10 a. m., at WESTON & OU. SA notice Rooms, Nos. 104 and 108 Reat Washington'st. Stock on hand at grivato bask. Amusle time given to test all harmes sold under a warrantee

POR SALE-THE BAY GELDING, ETHAN ALLEN, Jr., a years old; has trotted its 1-6 to road-wagne time fall; can trot in 3-25 to harmes; is a good poly horse; can be seen at DAVIS larvey Barn on Fauline-st., near Vad Burne 11.

PORSES WINTERED IN FIRST CLASS ORDER to care farm 5 mins ment too Hinsdale. Apply to hake E BKUL. TWO OR THERE NICE CUTTERS, one I-seated, tene pain light bub-blights also one or presented, one pain light bub-blights also one or presented, one pain light bub-blights also one or presented control of the control of HORSES, WEIGHT from the to 1/36, for which cash still be paid. Apply to 28 States-at, after 2 a. m. this day, JOHN KEARNAY.

WANTED—TO BUT A LIGHT BUT STEONG delivery vagues are de hotse additionally minst be chear. At Worth Wood at. P. LAUTH.

FIRST-OLASS SEWING MACHINES OF ALL Painds; old machines taken in eachange; repairing and adjusting, and gearmined; in eachange; repairing and adjusting, and gearmined; in eachange; repairing and off-with Hall Transle Rooms, 167 State at.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 102 WEST Machines at the claims with on, monthly payments; machines anchonged, repaired, and reated.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

CITUATION WANTED I WILL PAY \$25 CASI for a situation in any capacity. Good penman, quie SITUATION WANTED-BY A BOOK AND STA Stonery clerk; will go to the country. Best of refer-ences. Address 144 Henry-st. SITUATION WANTED BY A GOOD BUSINESS man, in city or country, as clerk, traveling man, correspondent, or bookkeaper. Can do anything Address M & Tribune office.

Tructon Wanted in Ohicago on Else where, by a good outer and tailor, who has been on ablished himself, and been ruised by burglass: able to duce trade. Call, or address for Division st., new

NITUATION WANTED-BY A MID man as watchman, and is willing to do contrad. Address D G, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

DOMESTICS. of the state of th Side preferred.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN of sperimed in cooking, washing, and trunding two discrimed in cooking, washing, and trunding two discrimed to the sections to distance. Call at 123 Dearbornest. Hoom G. up-sairs, until Saturday morning.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELCH GIRL IN city or country, as good, or cook, wash, and iron. References. It washabar.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, WILLING girl in a nice private family. Apply as Union Storey Yards Hotal, Hakted et.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE KS gith girl as murse, or table girl in a bearing-bound or to do general numework is a small family. Fig. Trib.

SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS OF to do general housework. Inquire at 40 Kass D

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPROYABLE S lady as bousekeeper in a gradientan's house, where are our lossy less hills grid of 5 years with hor. Please call or address Mrs. S. 1812 Word Madissaust.

Employment Agencies

SITUATIONS WANTED FAMILIES IN WANT OF

good sandinarian and Geroma help can be supplied
at MRS. DUSKe'S oftoe, St Milesaukes-av.

SITUATION WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF

Christelass fomals help of all as ionalities can be suited.

Best and otherses. The Nicholson Cabi-pet and otherses. The Nicholson Cabi-not organ; price \$60 and opward; wholesale and retail at factory. Nicholson Organ Company, 51 Indians & Chickering Planos, Grand, Square, AND uprigniff beat in the world; aventual tended; most dur-rable; sold on monthly or quarterly payments at REED's Temple of Music, 57 year Surener's payments at REED's HAINES BROS, PIANOS; ALL MODERN IN easy source procedure, the reserved cases, full, clear tones, easy source; proces here; forms of payment case. REED'S Temple of elitaio, 21 Van Buren-ai. Temple of Music, 21 Van Buren at.

DIANOS ON TIME FIRST-CLASS; PRICES VERY I. low. Termet \$16 per month, remainder end of one year; or 35 cash and \$25 per month until place to rait for; or \$30 cash and \$25 per month; or \$700 cash and \$11 per month. Uld plans takes as each valuation. REED Temple of Music, 35 Van Buren at.

\$200 WILL BUY A VERY RIRGANT ROSE-tion, overstrug bases, agrafic attachment and all late-imprevents, round corner, carved legs, and large, also and cover included. MARTIN'S special bargains, 154 5245-82. AN EXPERIENCED PHYSICIAN WANTS A LOcation, city or country; would like a partnership;
with an established physician. Address H & Tribune
odice. with an established physics. Address H. G. Tribune odice.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellamons goods of any kind by sending a letter to JONAS GELDER. 528 State-st, try readers can do so in the best and chespest manner by using one or more sections of Kellegg's Great Newspaper Lists. Apply to A. N. KELLOGG, 73 decknosts. A LIC GOOD. CAST-OFF CLOTHING, BOUGHT AT the highest price by JONAS A. DRIERISMA, 397 South Clark street. Dedees by mail promptly attended to. NOTICE TO THE HEBREWS OF CHICAGO A
NOTICE TO THE HEBREWS OF CHICAGO A
boy of Il years old will read receiver on Friday evening at half-parts p. m., the 10th inst., and Saturday
moraling at a. m., the 11th inst., in the Turner-Hall, it
and it West Taylor at. Tickets can be had at 115t State
it, and 37 Sents Camillet, and 48 Scott Chart. at. All
lowers of the singlety will please call and see, the wonder
of the sign. Le hit Mark, President Congregation Chany
Sindiam Maximpol.

Sindom Mariampol.

Thurship The Maddal Profession Change Thurship Control of the Maddal Profession Change There is the Control of the Control WANTED-A JOB OF TUCK-POINTING DONE W Immediatels. GEORGE H. HESS & CO., Re Desaborn-4:
W ANTED TO PAINTERS SEALED PROPOSALS
V occuper Michigan and North LaSalis-sia, and painting comies and randows. Address H. H. HAAFF, care Fasice Hotel.

LOST AND FOUND. TOUND—A MARK ABOUT NOV. 25TH. THE
Owner is requested to call ab Superintendent's office
C. West Division. Kalway, and prove properly, pay
consegue and take her away.

LOST—EN REWARD—A WHITE BULL TERRIER
D pup, with half dark brindle head and two brindle
apois on back; is alreat 8 meaths old, and asswep to the
name of Dist. For incormation stall as 125 South Clarkes.

LOST—ACCOUNT-BOOK, CONVAINED 1 HAY
I there and some communication tickets on those headed
Sultread. Twenty core of Street Police-Station.

LOST—GOLD RNAMELED BRACKLET, MARKED
A VAN ARMAN, as Standard Hall, Tuesday vegning, Due I, will be suitably researed by lawing its atFar Row.

LOST—WEDNERDAY. IN A WARRIER AV. CARC. aing, Dec. I; will be suitably researched by learing it at P. Park Roy.

JOST-WEDNESDAY, IN'A WABABH-AV, CAR, A. L. Bady's monsoco pocket-book, sout-aling some money and papers of his varies except to owner. The finder will be revarable by learning it with A. J. BRADFUED, it Weshington-st., basement.

JUST, STRAYED, OE STOLEN-FROM IN FRIDAY LOT NO. J PARK-DOY, about 5 o'clock on Wednesday evening, Dec. 5, a darf roam mare shout 15 hands high, with walls star out foresheed, altached, to a Come A Ten-books Concord top-Dugg, lately repainted, A saternetry reward will be pand for tout return of the owners, ROGERS A CO., 144 Market-st. OST-WEDNESDAY EVENING, A MINK BOA. I on the way from corner Wellaws, and Mostb.49, to Clarkest, and Mostb.49, to Clarkest. A liberal reward paid on return to 567 North Clarkest. iard paid on return to MC North Clackers.

OST - NEAR FREIGHT DEPOTOF THE WISCONLi sin Dission of Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, a

July 18. A reverse will be paid for the return to J. HICKUN, 187 South Clarkers

OST - ON TWENTY SECOND-ST, LAST MONDAY

Alternoon, and Runak Institute portinguants, Agr one

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

BEDICAL tanding, nor who has falled to ours the

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE

Parts of year at same rate.

WEELY EDITION, POSTPAL

, per year.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per words, delivered, Sunday excepted, 26 cents per words, delivered, Sunday included, 36 cents per words and the TRIBUNE COMPANY, Address
Corner Madison and Dearborn sta., Chicago, Il

AMUSEMENTS. HOOLEYS THEATRE - Randolph street, between and LaSalle. Culifornia Minstrels.

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE—Clark street, betweendolph and Lake. Engagement of Kelly & Leon

ADELPHI THEATRE-Dearborn street, corn

MoVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State, Engagement of May Howard "Solid Silver"

SOCIETY MEETINGS. COVENANT LODGE, No. 526, A. F. & A. M.—Special communication this (Friday) evening at 7:30 o'clo k, at Corinthian Hall, 187 Kinzle at, for work of the M. M., Degree. Visiting brethren cortially invited By order of the W. M. WM, KFRR, Sec.

ORIENTAL LODGE, No. 33, A. F. and A. M .- Hall 122 LaSalle-st.—Special Communication this (Friday) evening at 7:30 o'clock, for work on the Third Degree. Visitors cordially invited to meet with us. By order of the Master.

E. N. TUCKER, See'y.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 43, R. A. M .- Spetal Convocation this (Friday) afternoon and evening at 2 and 7:30, for work on the E. A. Degree. Visiting Companions cordially invited. By order of the H. P. CHAS. J. TROWBRIDGE, Sec.

### The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, December 10, 1875.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Exchange yesterday opened at 872 and closed at a decline of a shade from that figure.

The Signal-Service manipulator at Wash ton, undismayed by recent unfortunate prections, gives out that the inhabitants of the Upper Lake region may to-day look for clearing weather, with southwest winds and higher

That is a significant dispatch which that the Democrats mean to adjourn the House over Monday in order to escape the expected deluge of bills, resolutions, etc., on that day. They have evidently heard of Bridgeport BARNEY and his bills.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the Presiments of Zacharian Chandler. Secretary of the Interior; EDWARDS PIERRE-PONT, Attorney-General; John C. New, Treasurer of the United States; and John Quincx SMITH, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

It is announced that Mr. Brarge early next week will claim the attention of Congress in a formal speech on the questions of the currency and finance. His views, of course, will be of the pronounced hard-money type, and he will pay his respects to the financial follies and heresies of the Democracy.

The cable announces the death at Det mold, Germany, yesterday, of PAUL FREDERIC EMIL LEOPOLD, Prince of Lippe-Detmold. In this Principality, it will be remembered, is colossal statue of HERMANN, recently erected in commemor ation of his destruction of the Roman legic as under VARUS.

Gov. Inwin, of California, in his inaugural deavor to bring about suc' a a modification of the treaty between the United States and China as will result in t' ae restriction of Chinese immigration. He also recommended that the Legislature demand a general resumption of specie prayments at the earliest

In the list of f standing Committees an-nounced by the C nairman of the Board of County Commiss loners, the Ring members are found to have monopolized the important Committees, wi/h the single exception of Equalization of faxes. The Finance, Public Charities, Pub he Buildings, Hospitals, and Public Service Committees are hopelessly given over to the Devil-Fish element. The new Boar's and the new Committees are, if possible, worse than their predecessors of last

the newly-appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and who, it is understood, has accepted, is spoken of highly by those who know him well as a man of ability and experience iness affairs. He was a member of the Forty-third Congress, was frequently elected a member of the Legislature of his State and of the State Board of Equalization. He has been noted for his sterling integrity and for his open opposition to all corrupt schemes. These are more fitting qualifications for head of the Indian Bureau than those which secured the place to his predecessor.

tween Attorney-General PIERREPONT and ex-Senator Henderson relative to the alleged attack by the latter upon the President in the course of his argument in the AVERY trial. Mr. Ply angument in the AVENT trial. Mr. Ply angunary very properly took acceptions ', the language reported to have been 'ased, and announced that the Departmen' of Justice was not disposed to pay a lawy or for going out of his way to make F. ENERSON, who was retained by the Govern-ment to assist District-Attorney Dyes in the prosecution of the St. Louis whisky-france cases, flatly denied having used the disrespeciful language ascribed to him by the St. Louis journals, and will forward a sworm cript of what he actually did say. If he ds in showing that he was misreported, that will probably end the matter.

The Chicago produce markets were moder ately steady yesterday. Mess pork was active, and declined 25c per brl, closing at \$19.15 219.17 cash and \$19.32 for February. Lard was rather quiet and easier, closing at \$12.32 per 100 hs eash and \$12.50 for Meats were active and firmer, at restrary. Meets were active and namer, at 7th for shoulders, 10 to for short ribs, and 10 to for short clears, all boxed. Highwines were in fair demand and steady, at \$1.11 per gallon. Flour was dull and unchanged. Wheat was less active and irregular, closing at 99 to cash and \$1.00 for January. Corn

for January. Rye was steady at 68@68\$6. Barley was quiet and steady, closing at 87\$6 cash and 86\$6 for January. Hogs were active and 10@15c higher, with the bulk of sales at \$7.00@7.25. Cattle were dull and lower. Sheep remained firm at \$3.75@5.00 for common to choice. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$114.50 in greenbacks at

the Court of Inquiry in Gen. BARCOCK's case army investigations as a rule, and it is not for the interest of Gen. BARCOCK any more than that of the public that the latter should depend upon rumors and guess-work in regard to the proceedings from day to day. The Court consists of Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN, and Maj.-Gens. HANCOCK and TERRY, and Maj. GARDNER, of the West Point Academy, who acts as Recorder. Though the Convention formally convened yesterday, the case will not be opened until to-day, when the prosecutor expects to be prepared with a list of

It seems that Mr. MURRY NELSON has de termined to contest the election of CLEARY and MULLOY to the County Board, and has filed bills in the County Court for that purpose. This is a proper and patriotic proceeding. Mr. Nerson is a man of means and a good citizen, and can afford to devote some of his time and money to the exposure of election frauds for the public benefit. The allegations of the bill set forth that illegal votes were cast in thirty-two precincts; that the judges in the First Precinct of the Second Ward refused to admit challengers into their room; that the judges in several other voting precincts refused to comply with the law in various ways named; that the vote in the First Precinct of the Fifth Ward was not counted and so on. The claim is that these frauds and irregularities were sufficient to change will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law and his rights. Counting only the legal votes cast, there is no doubt whatever that he was elected by a handsome majority, and should have his seat.

SOME MODIFICATIONS OF THE PRESI-DENT'S FLAN OF RESUMPTION. It is only fair to the intelligence and hon esty of the American people to assume that the great majority of them desire as speedy a return to a steady, uniform, and universally recognized currency as can be secured without any violent rupture in the existing relations between debtor and creditor or serious disturbance in the financial status of the country. The number of those so depraved as to favor the retention of a vacillating and illusive currency for the political benefit of deriagogues and the financial advantages of speculators, a ad of those so ignorant as to be misled by their wild vagaries, s comparatively small. The form esistance encounteged by all plans of resumption is not from the blatant and meaningless ravings of the shinplaster advocates, but from the wide-spread apprehension of the business community that there can be no resumption without a shock, and the natural endency to post pone a disagreeable necessiy as long as possable. If we are right in this iew, then it only remains for Congress to prepare for resumption in such a manner as will avoid the evils and trials that are popularly apprehended. To the extent that the natural laws have been violated there must be some penalty, and it will not be possible without some suffering for the abnormal departure from its fixed and natural laws. But it is the obvious duty and the first duty of

Congress to adopt that plan of resumption

which shall bring it about at the earliest mo-

With this end in view, we have outlined the plan suggested by the President and Secretary of the Treasury, who agree materially on the following points: (1) Repeal of the Legal-Tender act as to all debts contracted after Jan. 1, 1877: (2) the redemption of greenbacks by a long-term, 3.65 gold bond at the rate of \$2,000,000 a month; and (3) an ecumulation of gold for full resumption or Jan. 1, 1879, by increasing the revenues as well as by selling bonds. This is the plan which the President and Secretary commend to Congress, not as the only nor even the best plan that can be, adopted, but for considers ion, unless Congress can suggest an improve nent with the purpose of resumption stead lly and effectively in view. It is in the sam spirit that we have commended the plan in a general way, the combined effect of which ould not fail to improve the existing condition of things. But one criticism has occurred to us which, in turn, suggests a modifiation of the plan and a more strict aderence to the ideas advanced by THE TRIBove heretafore in the same direction. The comb med effect of redeeming greenbacks at the rate of \$2,000,000 a month and the accumulaon of surplus gold in a measure which the oun try can sustain by taxation, will not re-\$3( 0,000,000 by Jan. 1, 1879, when full res umption is promised. The gold to redeem th is amount can only be obtained by selling per cent gold bonds, which are about par. all at once, then, the Government will have o begin the payment of 5 per cent interes to accomplish what it was accomplishing before that date on the payment of 3.65 interest. In addition to this loss of 1.35 per cent interest on \$300,000,000, which might

The plan recommended by the President should be so modified, therefore, as to avoid e done, we believe, in the following manner: 1. Take away the proposed limitation of \$2,000,000 monthly, and take up all the greenbacks offered at the Treasury with twenty or thirty-year gold bonds at 3.65 per cent interest, issued in denominations varying from \$50 to \$1,000. This is, in one sense, immediate redemption; in another, resumption at the end of twenty years. Meanwhile it is giving a definite obligation for our indefinite promise to pay, and an interest-bearing note instead of a note which bears no interest. It will be an improved security which, other things being equal, will be eagerly sought by all holders of greenwill be eagerly sought by all holders of green-backs and the masses of the people. It will be a substantial evidence of redemption in-stead of an insubstantial promise which has no inherent guarantee of fulfillment.

2. Having repealed the legal-tender prop-erty of the Treasure state.

the monetary system of the world occasion

by the withdrawal of that immense amount of gold from the markets and locking it up

for some time, be it long or short, with which

to redeem the outstanding Treasury notes.

demption bonds precisely upon the same status as the greenbacks, viz : That they status as the gree this process, the redemption bonds will be used in the payment of all debts contracted by the banks as the greenbacks now are for the redemption of their old notes, and will be the Court of Inquiry in Gen. BARGOLA that the proceedings shall be public. It is a matter that has more general interest than matter that has more general interest than a circulating medium at what they are worth, the demand and use for which will gradually the demand and use for which will gradually decrease from Jan. 1, 1877, on and after which all debts will be contracted and payable on a gold standard.

3. If there remain at the end of three gold at the Treasury according to the promise of the existing law. The strong probability is, that the amount of unredeemed greenbacks will be so small that the ordinary specie accumulation in the Treasury will their redemption, and it will not be necessary to obtain gold for redemption purpose by the sale of 5 per cent bonds. The attract tion to exchange greenbacks for the 3.65 redemption bonds (the latter being legal-tende as to all old debts) will be so great that bankers, railroad companies, merchants, all finar cial institutions and business enterpris which keep greenbacks as reserves, or for dividends, or for future payments, will convert their greenbacks on hand into redemption

bonds as rapidly as they can.
4. The result of this combination will be that practical resumption will date from Jan. 1, 1877, after which all contracts and exchanges will be on a specie basis. The old debts will be paid in the legal-tender redemption bonds, which will be receivable for the new debts only for their current value in gold, as English consols or any other nathe result as canvassed. Mr. Nerson's character leaves no room to doubt that these suits medium in proportion to the demand; prices will be adjusted accordingly; and gold can be. retained and secured in any amount equal to the actual demand and necessities therefor. There will be no longer a baser currency to drive it out of the country, and it will come from other countries to the extent that we have commodities to offer in exchange for it.

5. There would be by this plan no breaking up of the National Banking system as it is now organized. The banks would redeem their notes issued prior to Jan. 1, 1877, in the redemption legal-tender bonds; after that date their reserves would be in gold or gold bonds, instead of greenbacks as at present, and they would only issue notes to the extent that they would be able to take care of them, and in answer to any demand that would make them profitable. These notes would be secured then as now by the deposi of United States bonds, and the only differ ence would be that the private capital of the country instead of the Government credit would furnish the circulating medium of this country as in the rest of the civilized world

where paper money is at par. The principal advantages which this plan has over the plan as stated by the President is twofold, viz.: (1) It saves the country the payment of a larger rate of interest to se cure the gold for redemption in a lump, and also the derangement which the withdrawal of a large amount of specie for a long time from the markets of the world would cause ; and (2) it gives no sudden shock, causes no perceptible disturbance, and does not require present debtors to pay from 18 to 20 per cent more in the discharge of their obligations than they received in value at the tim their debts were contracted. Thus the great objection to resumption is removed, and the rency obtained without oppressing one class ment with the least strain upon the public for the benefit of another. a simple and easy modification, of the plan proposed by the President; and, in default of any reasonable objection to it, would be better for a first trial than the Secretary of the Treasury's suggestion in its original shape.

WHAT WILL THE DEMOCRATS DO? The tariff looms up again as a theme of political debate in Congress. The President and the Secretary of the Treasury have both urged it upon the consideration of Congress men. What are they going to do about it ! The Democratic party professes to believe in the doctrine of revenue reform. If that profession is anything more than a pretense, anything more than a trick, anything more than a fraudulent sham, some important steps towards a tariff for revenue alone will be taken during this session of Congress What is wanted is not theory and pretense, but practice; not talk, but action. The Democrats have nearly two-thirds of the House, and the vote of their Senators, with that of the Revenue-Reform Republica the Senate, can carry any law for a readiust ment of duties through that body. President's message shows that Gen. GRANT will certainly approve a law restoring the purely revenue taxes on tea and or free and nother removing or greatly reducing the duties on the raw materials of our manufacturies turing industries. Secretary Baistow has furnished the necessary data for intelligent legislation on the subject in his report.

What will the Democrats do? One of the last acts of the last Congres was to increase all the protective duties 10 per cent all around. This has led to no increase of revenue, but to a loss of nearly \$6,000,000. It was not designed or intended by its advocates to increase the revenue. Its promoters had vo such thought. What they wished to do v as to enable a favored class of "protected" manufacturers and middlemen to get higher prices from the people for goo'ls on hand and for goods thereafter to be manufactured. The law was intended to benefit, not the Government, not the masses, but special classes of per ons. It went far to prohibit importation as well as to i'acrease smuggling and adulteration. It has east the Treasury six millions of dollars, and has given the people, as con tradistinguished from a few tariff-robbers not a cent. It has not bettered the times or increased employment, but it has made it more costly and difficult for the laboring classes to live. The interests of toiling mil classes to live. The interests of tolling fini-ions demand a remodeling of the tariff; the interests of the Treasury, depleted by the law as it stands, demand it. And the reduction should not stop here. The raw ma-terials of memufactures should be admitted, encourage manufacturing industry, to enable us to export great value in small bulk, as we once did, an d to again command the markets of Hindosta n, of China, of South America,

erty of the Treasury notes as to all debts contracted after Jan. 1, 1877, the next step in which used to yield \$15,000,000 to \$18,000,-

000 a year to the Treasury. They were repealed, not to cheapen these commodities to the consumer, but to deprive the Government shall be receivable for all debts contracted of this amount of revenue, and so compel it to levy other taxes that would "protect" there will be no hesitation on the part of the holders of greenbacks to convert them into the redemption bonds and draw the interest thereon. Greenbacks having been retired by mains to be seen whether the Democratic misority in the House their noise and nonse ase.

The idea of receiving greenbacks for customs would marely keep the Government in majority has any more sense or manhood. The repeal of the duties on tea and coffee has not saved a cent to the consumer. When we took off the import taxes, China, Japan, Brazil, and Cube put on increased export taxes. We still pay the \$18,000.000, but it goes, not to our own Government, but to the support of Spain and other foreign countries. If we restore our taxes, these countries will have to, repeal their new ones, for otherwise the years—viz.: Jan. 1, 1879—any greenbacks diminished demand here would diminish their which have not sought conversion in the 3.65 exports. If the Democrats have been honest redemption bonds, let them be redeemed in their professions of the past, they will rediminished demand here would diminish their peal the recent 10 per cent increase in customs, greatly reduce the duties on all raw materials, extend the free list, and restore the purely revenue tax on tea and coffee. But the hypothesis of their honesty is a

great beauty and costliness, and the heavy, fog-laden atmosphere with its suicidal suggestions were forgotten in the wilderness of gorgeons flowers which transformed the Cathedral into a temple fit for the coronation of the goddess of spring. There was an imposing procession of laymen, clergy, Presbyters, Bishops, Vergers, and Canons, with a last man in it who was as stately as the first man, with gilded sticks and all the insignia and vestment of office. Music lent its inspiring influence with chants and psalms, Gloria and Te Deum, and the massive choruses from the great orstorios. All good Episcopalians, whether of High Church or of Low Church, whatever their views upon the Procession of the Holy Ghost or Auricular Confession, turned out, men, women, and children, to greet the new Bishop and assist at his consecration. Bishops and clergymen came from all parts of the country and lent dignity to ceremony, and one patriotic church-woman lent her lamb for a christening that in after years he might trace his name back to this stately occasion. For one day at least, peace reigns serenely in the Episcopalian fold. Its little corner of the vineyard wasquiet, and there were no little Low-Church foxes to disturb the grapes or High-Church foxes to harass the vine-dressers. Not a wrangle or a discord jarred upon the pageantry of the ceremony or disturbed the breasts of the great congregation. They dwelt for one day in fraternal amity, and lent their hearts and hands and voices to consummate the consecration and swell the pæans of praise. There is every reason to believe that the new Bishop is worthy of the unanimity, and the cordiality, and the splendor of his reception. He comes to his work with a unanimous in vitation, and with an excellent reputation as an officer of executive ability, and a preacher of exceptional eloquence and talent. His sermon upon Wednesday evening confirms his possession of the latter qualities. Its theme was chosen with a certain degree of application to the previous condition of his Diocese: "Peace be unto you: as my Father bath sent me, even so send I you. Under the administration of his predecessor. sible and talented as the late Bishop was, the Diocese for twenty-three years was filled with wranglings and discords, which not only dis turbed the flock within its own pastures, but brought them into the courts in long and tedions litigations, and disturbed the whole public and brought scandal upon the Church. Bishop comes into this Diocese, not bringing a sword, but the white banner of truce; that he will speedily restore order and quiet; that

gratulation to the new Bishop, and repeat the theme of his first sermon-"Peace be unto THE GREAT AMERICAN OSTRICH

he will harmonize and unite the factions; and

that under his administration the Church will

march with united front against the works of

Satan. If this shall be the consummation of

Wednesday's stately pageant, the whole pub-

lie, which has grown tired of Episcopalian

discord, will rejoice, and exterid a hearty con

We publish herewith another letter from Mr. S. D. CARPENTER, of Madison, Wis. In this as in the preceding epistle, published look at the problem which is fatal to the scheme of his faction, and so simulates the bird that sticks its head in the sand and fancies that the danger it will not see no longer exists. The problem we put was this: How shall our merchants convert the irredeemable paper currency which they receive for their goods into gold, in order to renew their stocks of tea, coffee, sugar, molasses, India rubber, silks, tin, quinine, drugs, chemicals, dyes, tropical fruits, and a thousand other commodities not produced in this country? The merchants and traders of foreign nations will not accept our redemp tionless shinplasters for their goods. Th kind of scrip, which may be forced on Amer ican creditors as legal-tenders in payment of debts, is no legal-tender in our for merce. At present, and ever since the Legal Tender act was passed, some thirteen or more years ago, the gold-brokers have bough the legal-tenders at an ever-varying discount from the merchants who had received then from the consumers of their goods, and the price in gold thus paid for the legal-tenders fixed and determined their value or purchasing power. At times, less than 40 cents was paid for them; at present about 86 or 87 cents is their value. ever the Government adopts the principle of the "Independent party," and declares that the legal-tenders are never to be redeemed that they are not promises to pay money bu "money" itself, then their value must neces sarily drop down to what they will be worth for debt-paying purposes, and that will depend on the quantity in circulation. The more of them that is essued the less they will be worth. To abolish the National Banks, and add their circulation to the greenbacks and at the same time abandon the promise of the gold-brokers will give 20 cents on the dollar for them.

Nothing is either of Mr. CABPENTER'S let

ters, in the cebates of the Independent Party Convention he attended in this city, in any of the pronounciamentos and platform which his party has put forth, or in any utterance, spoken or printed, in favor of irre-desmable curiency, has been given even a plausible answer to the question how the merchants are to exchange the irredeemable scrip currency received for their foreign goods into gold in order to remew their stock of foreign goods. It cannot be answered by any member of the Independent Shinplaster party, and until it is answered these dema-

the position which importers occupy now. The latter sell their goods for greenbacks The latter sell their goods for greenbacks and then sell the greenbacks to the broken for whatever gold they can get, wherewith duties upon them. The Government then uses the gold thus received to pay the interest on the national debt and meet the demands of the sinking fund. If the duties were paid in greenbacks, the Government would have to get the gold some other way. What would that way be? We do not know, and nobody else knows, except by selling back which had no chance of redemption could not be sold for much gold, so that the Government could not exchange the currency received for import-duties for wherewithal to pay its interest, except at an enormous loss. It could keep on selfing gold-bonds to rais coin to pay interest, for the debt would then THE NEW BISHOP.

The great agony is over, and the shird year, and this would involve speedy own year, and this would involve speedy own tupicy and repudiation. Mr. Carpenture form and befitting pageant in the Cathedral of the control of the contr national currency for gold at par and so effoot the necessary international exchanges, would prevent their doing so at almost any rate of shave, and would also prevent the Government's getting the gold need the interest on the national debt, and thus lead speedi of to repudiation and bankruptcy.

And now; since Mr. CARPENTER has been

unable to solve the problem proposed, and since a fa'Aure to solve it insures the certain failure of the irredeemable-currency scheme which his party indorses, had he not better frankly confess his mistake and hereafter la bor for the restoration of what Secretary BEISTOW rightly calls "the only actual money of the world and of the Constitution "?

GAMBLING. Only one thing is easier than to make money in stock speculations,—and that is to lose it. Numbers of the stock-jobbers in Wall street are advertising all through the press of the country about the enormous fortunes that can be made in puts and calls The inexperienced are plied with seductive promises of \$25,000 profit from the investment of \$100, and of a moderate compe-ency out of the venture of \$25, \$10, or even \$15. No sum is too small for the remorseless cupidity of these stock stool-pigeons hese men know, and are fond of saying to e ach, other, that outsiders always lose money a Wall street. The secret of the present larnorous solicitation to outsiders to come in and make \$25,000 or so from the investment of their spare nickels is that Wall street was never so bare as it is now of amateur operators. The experts are left to operate on one another, and know the game too well for mutual advantage. They must have some sim-

The two great centres of this form of rob-bery are New York and London. The New York Herald of the 5th inst. says: It is an axiom in Wall street that outsiders a lose money. If there are exceptions, their exi-simply proves the rule. Men with little money mno Wall street impressed with the hope and that they could make a fortune by one grand

pler prey, and advertise in hopes of indu

that part of the gullible public which will

garable as far as Wall street and stop short

of the faro table to give them a livelihood.

the same same topic in language equally

sound investing business is done, but a gam serns where the foolish outsider is as certain to his money as if he trusted it to an advertising t chaker. While dealers and brokers, aided by venturers, who were either their tools, their dec or the reason of their existence, have been male or the reason of their existence, have been making fortunes out of these missrable products of perverted ingenuity, the public have been loxing, and the quiet, unpretentious broker has been pushed saids and almost threatened with extraction unless be will consent to embark in the same career of speculation. It has become impossible for an honest man to guide or advise his clients as heretofore amid the whirligig that this state of affairs has produced, when, the next hour, or the next day, his advice may be falsified by the course of the gambling. In the meantime, what-

It is given to few men to understand as much as their own business. Still more restricted is the supply of those who can attend to more than that. Better leave Wall struct to Wall street.

THE TRAMP-NUISANCE. The people of Ohio are taking hold of the tramp"-nuisance question in a very vigorous nd practical manner, and at the Convention held in Columbus day before yesterday adopted measures which, if put into speedy and complete operation, will solve the prob-lem so far as Ohio is concerned, and relieve the people of that State from supporting able-bodied vagrants any longer. The reso-lutions which were adopted suggest that each locality shall, in the first instance, look after its own vagabonds, so as to prevent tramping as far as possible; that employment of a re munerative cheracter shall be furnished to tramps by the establishment of workhouses sufficiently large to maintain them in cities and towns; that magistrates shall be given authority to arrest all vagrants and ommit them to the workhouses; that the ractice of giving them free transportion shall stopped; and that, after the workhouses are in operation, private charity to this class shall cease. These resolutions go to the very root of the trouble, and if they are put in

practical operation they will abate the evil of ramping.

The "tramp" was originally a product of New England and New York, and in those sections he still flourishes and obtains subsistence without work. At first the tramps were people who were too proud to go to the workhouse, and yet were not too proud to go around begging. They traveled from place to place in quest of charity, and were willing to work to earn an old coat, a meal of victuals, or a night's lodging. Their success, how ever, encouraged a host of thieves and va-grants who were not willing to work to go to mping, and now they number thousand infesting the small towns and villages, and avoiding the large cities, where they cannot operate and are liable to arrest. The small towns and villages take care of them, provide them with meals and lodgings, and free transportation from one place to another. Within the past three or four years they have secured a regular organization, have

fuse it, sometimes with insults and often with violence. Where they find no one or only women at home, they not only beg but steal. They hold the rural districts of New York and New England at their marcy. The evil at last grew to such dimensions that some of the communities began to adopt measures in self-defense. The ancient and conservative City of Salem, Mass., adopted the initiative and grappled with the question just as the Puritans in the days of Endicory and the Puritans in the days of Endicory and world the jewelry, we feat the bound oaken chest containing it York and New England at their marcy. The enthorities seized the tramps as fast as, they ame within their limits and set them at work upon the roads, thereby making them earn their tramp wants to do, Salem was speedily freed from the nuisances. They went around it. They marked it off their maps. They called it Anathema Maranatha. Other places in New England have adopted the same method of dealing with them, and it has proved successful in each instance. Finding that their occupation is likely to be disturbed in that part of the country, they have commenced emi-grating to the West. They have already reached Ohio and Indiana, and we shall ere long have the curse within our own borders. Cleveland has taken time by the forelock and passed a "tramp-ordinance" which is said to work admirably. The arrangements which have been made for the entertainment of tramps are

thus described by the Herald of that city:

The Strest Commissioner will call at the police station each morning and receive a list of the men who are to apply their muscle to the cleaning of the streets. He will then march them to the Bethel, where they will be furnished a breakfast at the cost of the city. They will then be taken to work in gange, and allowed to apply the hoe until dinner time. The morning's move in the line of the Buthel will be again taken up, and after dinner another chance for digging and scraping will be in order. After support they will return to Poverty Barn and drop away to slumber with the feeling that some of them, for the first time in many days, have exmed their board and lodzing. Cleveland has solved the question. Work is the remedy which will cure the tramp-disthus described by the Herald of that city :

is the remedy which will cure the tramp-disease in every instance. It has never been known to fail, and every city and town in the West should take measures to set these lazy, dissolute, worthless, able-bodied va grants at work and make them earn their living. If it is not done, and done speedily, the West will swarm with them. There i plenty of work, for the roads are in bad condition all over the West. There are only two essentials necessary,—first, to stop private charities to wandering beggars; and, second, to provide the work for them to do, and sure means for compelling them to do it. A vig-orous dose of this medicine will relieve any city of town in the West of tramps in a month's time.

The London Times takes the following view of the President's reference to Spain and

of the President's reference to Spain and Cuba in his message:

If Spain cannot suppress the Cuban rebels, if the island must be half ruined while she holds it, if she will not put an end to that institution which is the main source of disturbance, it would be hard to expect the United States to let the work of devastation proceed unchecked merely out of regard to the nominal sovereignty of Spain. Spain is on trial. The limits of her nower to restore order will be the limits of her

The comment of the Times goes to show that England is as desirons as the United States that this war of mutual assassination and extermination shall cease both on account of her commercial relations and the money she has invested there and in the interests of common humanity. It furthernore goes to show that if the time shall come when the United States will be compelled to interfere in this contest, to take the two combatants by the ears and separate them and remand Spain to her place on the other side of the ocean, with instructions to stay there, there will be no opposition from any European power, but, on the other hand, if necessary some of those powers will join with the United States. That such a time must speedily come is inevitable. The United States must intervene in the interests of hu-States must intervene in the line of her own investit is a serious thing to contemplate the Stock Exmanity, in the interests of her own investmanity, in the interests of her own investto preserve what little is left of the island from ultimate destruction, to stop the in-cessant drain of gold from this country, and to put Spain where she belongs.

The trials of the alleged corrupt elec judges and of the murderer Davis will take place next week. The State's Attorney has his evidence all ready, and is prepared to go on with the trials. The success of justice now depends upon Sheriff AONEW. The whole community will look to him to select honest, respectable business men to serve upon these juries, and not professional jurors, ummers, or partisans, or corrupt men, who are always hanging about to secure such jobs as these. If justice fails to get her due, the people will know where to fasten the reensibility, and they are not in the mood to e trifled with. The cases are of extreme importance, and deserve to be tried by honest and intelligent citizens, not by loafers, political bummers, or sympathizers with crime. Sheriff AGNEW should be extremely careful in the selection of juries in view of the responsibility resting upon him.

Senator Boor, of Missouri, has brough himself into notice by introducing a bill authorizing the payment of duties on imports in legal-tenders and National Bank notes, with the enrious deduction that such a course will lead to specie payments. Just where this connection comes in is not explained, nor does Mr. Boor stop to say how the interest on the debt in the meantime. bill was referred to the Committee on Figures. where it will probably sleep quietly during

Gov. Sarra, of Georgia, has published a pr lamation calling attention to the Transportatio Convention which is to be held in Chicago Dec Convention which is to be held in Chicago Dec. 15, and urring the people to send a full representation. The Governor holds the subject to be one of great importance to the producers in all parts of the country, and especially to those of the South. He conceives that the presence of gold is the result of commercial prosperity and not the cause of that prosperity; and he sees no possibility of a return to specie payments until we, as a nation, sell more than we buy. To this end, he saws, it is necessary that the cost of transportation to the seaboard should be reduced speedily and decidedly. The Governor further says, with a certain solemn triteness, that our wealth cannot be made available until there are ample means of communication between all parts of the country. We do not care to agree with all the economical propositions laid down by the of the country. We do not care to agree with all the economical propositions laid down by the Governor. but we do admire and commend the interest he takes in this subject of transporta-tion. The Governors of other States might profitably imitate his example, if not by publish-ing a treatise on transportation, at least by ad-vertising and approving the plan of the Conven-tion soon to be held in this city.

bound oaken chest containing it will be a

A magazine published in linebigun amothat it will "accept with thranks" overy offered it by any subarther. If the offer is and carried out in good faith, the serviced of subscribers will extend from Manne gon, and the magazine will be obliged to daily numbers of 500 pages each. The for scriboling when the glory of print is uncertain is appaling; the imagination a before the task of concaving what it when this glory is assured. How the or Dimples" and "Haward de Cource Money who are known to as unsampail world as Pagot Browns and Lorenteestern. world as Proor Browns and Jones and to unsympathizing editors bores, will load the mails for with inky sheets, carefully written sides, with no practitation, no capit no grammar, no sense. Rural Postm country over, will have their salaries country over, will have their sales. The country over will have account of increased sales of stamps. The cf the Peninsular periodical is precedify during their which made the Jortane of a stappedistor in Boston. He published a many which paid nothing for conumbation all of them it could. The sche rion. The secepts from the sale of par the pound were considerable, and those subscriptions enormous. The projector owns one of the large-t hotels in out of the profits of his magazine look. Meanwhile, any subscriber to their unable to write anything can receive a collection of rejected manuscript by said express-sagon to this office every other da

upplied the world with a valuable ment-reform. The end which this reform a to remove is two-adged. The tenement dans the moral, mental, and obyacial health of tonanta, and the latter destroy the is nemer a careless use, and often by a wanton dantition, of stairs, be anustens, doors, windive, up pipes, etc. The owner's expenditure for a sary repaire is so great that he puts the strict construction on the word "necessary" and nothing that he can possibly help. The Lon landlords already mentioned have reduced item of repairs to its molimum by a very sine expedient. They set saids a sum of aposts. expedient. They set saids a sum of a sear than the average expedience for me h the and told their tenants that any puri this sum left after the an east pairs had been made would be justified among them in proportion to each paid. This made it the evident it every tenant to make the cost of he building in perfect order as little as carefulness as large as possible. The results of this modified form of co-oper tween landlord and tenant here bett tageous in the highest degree to both.

The Interior, no longer being able to cote Prof. Swine or summen his beteroders, now ridicules his affort an independent publit. Having her about until it forced him out of the Church, its imporent makes por for into his new theatre of operation and langue at him. It should he tent with forcing him out of fix can cansite its decommation it had a right to me and catechies. Outside of it its present tude is impudent and insulting. If a be in has any more apleen to vent, it as said.

has some difficulty in showing that his ment under Mr. Storry was honors coot. Those who know the character work that was expected of him, and cheerfully performed, will bear out it a blunted before be went to Milwank

A verations blunder, occurring a mission of our telegraphic correspond Milwansecon Wednesday, cast as unias wholly unmerited slur upon a most wrespected gentleman. The error which was written "A. M. Trouson, of the Sentinel," read "a Mr. Trouson, the goes without asying that so temptions reference was contempted. tempthous reference was contemplate can readily be seen how the mistake occ

files for the examination of anybody and lieves it has defended the Waisky Ring fles show nothing on the subject; boy are perfect blank. They would not be no if the Milwankee Sentinel were encount in in estated to expose the corruption of which is a sent to expose the corruption of which is a sent to expose the corruption of which is a sent to expose the corruption of which is a sent to expose the corruption may be defended by suppressing the truth as well as by suggesting a false and

Senator CARPENTER has a forgiving spirit. Senator Carpentra has a forgisting a is now a liberal patron of the young as managing editor of the Chicago To the chief instrument of spreading Branch scandal throughout the West or two more, perhaps, the Secator of active canvasser for THE WEST. The Wisconsin. Matthew has smiash a tions for the work of canvasing

Sepator CARPENTER files an affidavit is the ture of a bill of discovery against Mr. Thouson, his object poing to accurate many ugly things are likely to be broughlight in the progress of the libel-sult.

PERSONAL

Young and handsome Senator Whyta, of land, is frequently in receipt of baskets of a bost from his lady-admirers. Mr. McPherson, late Clerk of the House Representatives, who retires after feeles; service, is now engaged on a life of That

There is to be a Supreme Court seal Christmas in Bloomington, Ill., where Mr. Swayne's son will marry Mr. Justice

Reverdy Johnson goes to Eng tiate the sale of public lands in Plorida, it the proceeds of which he has been instructed liquidate the State debt, which is vary small. Dr. R. Ludlam, of this city, was so jured by the collision of his carriag Wabash avenue stage Tuesday evania accident resulted in a bad fracture of

The Goodsell Brothers, of and a linkers of the Daily Granks, have Goo. Batler and Mesers. Fullercon as to prosecute their libel sums against York Times.

11

mall spirit of jealousy be seen to the reports of State which are published suity repaired, and reach a lime who are chieft persons of Col. J. H. Wood, of Chi in America. The jewel settimate \$50,000. It is set With this handsome objectably hand. Col. Wood

of which our youthf .l na distinguished ornaments. ewitching Donnan; an ment from public life has of Congress, held the ou

oult from his long countries is thought Gov. Ti dear time. A number of emit testified that the young managenital disease to decrease to de father in a sudden access Eigot bundred men 6 ote gathered at the coatre in New York Tu enswer to an advertisement men to represent Romans which is shortly to be put o cents per night. the a picante was fixed ole number 250 were The New York Christia mted proceedings against y chief artist of Fran Weekly, and a rival of No decent pictures. Morgan Theatre Comique, and in been showing "Classic given offense. He has to pictures, but promises gale "in their original Mr. Trollope has write orn style for a charitaela

and won't lange at me, I r eveelf, and make fun oved best." Those fait familiar with the novals readily recognize in the but the "Small House at Allin many years he conducted hadies at Lake Forest, which is school for young children the title of the Dickinson was in his eighty-first at Amberst, Mass, and g College in 1817. For many Professorship of Sacred The College in 1817.

Spain by her Parisian bo public; how the ex-set ble at the very sates (82.40) per day and per pe

ally paid the cook eforce apon; and how he, on the of the tradespeople from the daily supplies; and how he ning away, whereupon the are brought out against the

Palmer House-George D
Bevenson, New York; F.
Holtrook, New York; C. W.
sendent; John Sanders, Beothard; John Sanders, Beothard; J. W. Green, Lews
St. Psul; H. M. Russell,
Apan; B. P. Rayder, W.
Yakhington; W. H. Cle
Tomsroy, Pittafiald, Mass.
L. Tarry, St. Psul; H.
Elmore, Brooklyn;
S. J. R. A.; Col. W.
D. Jones, Geveland;
W. D. Jones, Geveland;
G. H. G. W. Albu, Auburn;
T. Shankim Kanams Pacifich N.
Dosroy Gols, Bt. Joseph; A.
Merar, Kans a City; C.
Trouse; the Hom. Jonah Bun; Arhur Mills, Boston; S.
Les Bon. E. N. Dickerson
Bill, Defroit; Gen. Frant
Gel. J. W. Eddy, Millington;
Gelst Haydes; H. R. Canderorin, New Orleans.

THE WE

100 ... 31.10 31 W., pana... 3.00 38 N. V. pana... 3.00 38 N. Pana... 3.00 38 N. V. pana... 3.00 38 N. Pana... 3.00 38 N

abed in Michigan amounces of drowned archina.

abed in Michigan amounces of with thranks "every article bacr-ber. If the offer is made cod faith, the serried ranks extend from Maine to Orazme will be obliged to issue the seried ranks of pages each. The masis in the glory of grint is varying; the imagination shrinks concessiving what it will be assured. How the "Dotty ward de Courcy Mongon-pown to see unsympathisms Browns and Jour Sarran thizing editors as fearful the mails for Michigan carefully written on boundaries. Burst Postmasters, the flave their salaries raised on a sales of stamps. The idea errodical in probably adapted add the Jortune of a shreed in a from the sale of paper by maiderable, and those from mous. The projector now mous. The projector now mous. The projector now mous. The projector hose get hotels in Bosfor, built of his magazine and named higan men may well envy his any subscriber to their magazing and the services of the service

some London landfords has with a valuable hint on teneral which this reform aimiged. The tenement destroys and physical health of the ter destroy the tenement destroys and physical health of the ter destroy the tenement by often by a want in destruction of the tenement by often by a want in destruction. The condon last is a stricted word "necessary" sod dose possibly help. The London possibly help. The London neutioned have reduced the a maimam by a very simplest axide a sum of a loney less a possible a sum of a loney less a possible that any part of after the an mail remade would be distributed proportion to the rest add it the evident i herest of the the cost of he toping the order as little as possible, in share of this prentitud on an possible. The practical field for m of co-operation bed tenant have been advan-

Tonger being able to person or summen him to trial for icules his affort to preach in the Having hor inded him did him out of the Fourth to malice now fullows him of operations, and assem It should have been connout of fix den omitation, ion it had a right to criticism ide of it its present attidion in the should have been and the should have been connout of fix den omitation. d insulting. If t be Intersor in to vent, it should select Presbytery for it's victim.

will bear out the assertion dbilities must have been ent to Milwack es. Long iter for corrupt rings may we improved him misteri-

er, occurring in the terms
applie correspondent a from
lay, cast an unintend of and
rupon a most worth y and
The error made has
M. Thouson, late. dillor
"a Mr. Thouson," cin.
ing that no such
was contemplated, at it
withe mintake occurred.

tinei offers to open i se tion of anybody who be the Waisty Ring. It is the subjects they are is would not be so if the earnest in its endeavors not which it is aware, offended by suppressing suggesting a falsehood.

maggesting a raiseness

as a forgiving spirit. He
of the young man who,
the Chiesgo Times, was
out the West. In a year
the Secator will be an
me West. Tansors is
has eminent qualities

nyassing. es an affidavit in the na-

os an amazyi is ary against Mr. A. M. seing to ascertain how kely to be brought to the libel-suit. BAL

Clerk of the House of tires after fivelve y pass on a life of Thad tens

to England to neg sands in Florida, front has been instructed a which is very small. city, was severely information of the carriage with a tendary evening. The fracture of the right

peaker Kerr in early s mark in the world. set with any serious auto prophess; in we entired many as go

arbur Orton, the famous Tichborne claimant, has been allowed to spend much time in the door library, and to learn some Latin from the season schoolmaster. He is now able to make the season of the se

In connection with the appointment of Mr. In connection with the appointment of Mr. In the connection with the appointment of Mr. In the connection of the connection of the Committee of the connection of the Committee of the Co the Deciration of Independence.
The London newspapers have generally shown mail spirit of jealousy by making no reference to the reports of Stanley's discoveries in the which are published exclusively in the storagh, and teach a limited class of readers, to are chiefly persons of little culture.

Col. J. H. Wood, of Chicago and Philadelphia and to be the owner of the largest dis nond and to be the owner of the largest diamond harron. The jewel is worth at a moderate elimate \$50,000. It is set in a heavy gold ring. With this handsome object illuminating his analy hard. Cal. W.od is a more interesting jet theo any curioaity in either of his muse-

d which our youthf il naval heroes are the most disguished ornaments. It is feared that those days of the dance who do not lose their lives the bloody Done will loss their hearts to the stehing Donnas; and the last end of those

Judge-Advocate-Ceneral Holt, whose retire gent from public life has been ignored during the bast e and excitement attending the opening of Cong cas, held the omce continuously from art of War in 1860, and was urged to be Frank Walworth is said to be suffering seri

mir from his long confinement in prison, and his thought Gov. Ti den may parlog him at any A number of eminent physic ans have fed that the young man is " liable from a ental disease to deeds of sudden violence presence of an actual seizare :" and it

Eigst bundred men 6 foot high and therea ests gathered at the et ge-door of Booth's tre in New York Tuesday. They came to eaver to an advertisement, which called for 500 men to represent Romans in "Julius Ossar," which is shortly to be put on the stage with unal spiendor. The salary of a common Roman cents per night. The minimum height of umber 25) were ebgaged.

The New York Christian Association has insti-med orocoedings against Mars Morgan, formar-by shief, artist of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Westly, and a rival of Nast, for exhibiting innt pictures. Morgan is now manager of the ure Comique, and in that espacity he has per shoring "Classic Pictures," which have presoffense. He has tem orarily draped the potents, but promises soon to exhibit them

Mr. Trollope has written a burlesque of his

The way become the series of t

ECTEL ARRIVALE.

Pales House George D. Gould, Modine; S. H.
Beverson, New York; F. G. Stark, Boston; E. C.
Bistrook, New York; C. W. Bowen, New York Independent; John Sanders, England; W. Honshmer, Sotiand; J. W. Green, Lawrence, Kan.; S. C. Cook, Prul; H. M. Russell, Gelesburg; T. Hirano, Isvar, E. P. Bnyder, Washington; J. E. Fitch, Statington; W. H. Clock, Detroit; Theodore Comry, Pittafield, Mass. ... Grand Pucific—Gen. A.
H. Tury, St. Paul; H. H. Courtright, Handla, Mo.; G. C. Kimball, Grand Rapids; Irman Elmore, Brooklyn; Maj.—Gen. W. S. Handla, Mo.; G. C. Kimball, Grand Rapids; Irman Elmore, Brooklyn; Maj.—Gen. W. S. Handla, Mo.; G. C. Kimball, Grand Rapids; Irman Elmore, Brooklyn; Maj.—Gen. W. S. Handla, J. C. Barnard and Carlo Gen. A. C. Cook, S. Michaell, U. S. A.; D. Jones, Caveland; George Judd. Syringfied.
H. G. W. Alleo, Auburn; L. S. Fond, New York; J. C. Barnard and Carlo Gen. A. C. C. C. T. Thurman, Olino. ... Ira-Market, Lans-J. P. Weet oft, Pittsburg; the Barnabes Incorp. Rooten Hon. Jones Hon. J. M. Southworth, Lans-J. P. Weet oft, Pittsburg; the Barnabes Incorp. Rooten Hon. J. M. Southworth, Lans-J. P. Weet oft, Pittsburg; the Hon. J. M. Southworth, Language, Languag

AREMOTON, D. C., Dec. 10—1 a. m.—For the Ohio and Upper Mississippi Value, and the Upper Lake region, rising, followed to falling barometer, northwest winds, shifting barometer, northwest winds, shifting barometer, clearing or clear followed by sloudy seather.

LEICASO, Dec. 2.

This. Bar. The Hu., Bind. Rann Wither.

a. m. 2.94 35 79 N. W., gentle. Cloudy.
b. m. 20.97 34 11 N. W., fresh. Cloudy.
b. m. 20.97 35 70 N. W., fresh. Cloudy.
b. m. 20.09 35 70 N. W., fresh. Cloudy.
a. m. 30.10 31 79 W., gentle. Clear'g.
b. m. 10.10 31 79 W., gentle. Clear'g. CHIZAGO, Dec. 9-Midnight, Man. Bur. Par a md. | Kan | Weather. 50,10 at W., gentio. Clearing.

51,40 at W., gentio. Clearing.

51,40 at W., fresh ... Clearing.

51,50 at S. R., brisk. ... 04 Light snow.

52,51 at S. S., brisk. ... 04 Light snow.

53,51 at S. S., fresh ... Fair.

54,50 at S. W., gentio. Clear.

57, 5,55 b. S. W., gentio. Clear.

50,50 at S. W., gentio. Clear.

50,50 at S. W., fresh ... Solicar.ng.

50,50 at S. W., fresh ... Cloady.

50,50 at S. W., fresh ... Condy.

51,50 at S. W., fresh ... Condy.

51,50 at S. W., fresh ... Condy.

51,50 at S. W., fresh ... Cloady.

51,50 at S. W., fresh ... Cloady.

51,50 at S. W., fresh ... Cloady.

51,50 at S. W., highel ... Cloady.

51,50 at S. W., highel ... Cloady.

51,50 at S. W., highel ... Cloady.

### ELECTRO-ALCOHOLIC

The Long-Suspended Bolt at Last Crashes upon Babcock.

His Indictment by the Grand Jury at St. Louis Returned to Court Yesterday.

The Jury Winds Up Its Existence by a Letter Bepraising the President.

Some Sharp Correspondence Concerning Henderson's Stump Speech.

Regret that So Serviceable a Man Should Talk So Much with Ilis Democratic Mouth.

Rumors of the Very Ugliest Kind Freely Circulated by the Bourbons.

Belief that the Ring Is Working to Prevent Confirmation of Blaford Wilson and Dyer.

Proceedings at Chicago of the Babcock Military Court of Inquiry.

Nothing Yet Settled as to the District-Attorneyship at Chicago.

The Testimony Before the Grand Jury as to Messrs. Farwell and Rehm.

THE ST. LOUIS GRAND JURY. THE INDICTMENT OF BABOOK PUBLISHED.

Special Dissath to The Chicago Tribune.

St. Louis, Dec. 9.—That part of the public which has been so long and anxiously expecting the ind etment of Gen. Babcock has at last been graified. His indictment is now and accomplished fact, as telegraphed THE TRIBUNE last Tuesday. The Grand Jury, at the solicitation of Mr. Henderson leading counsel for the Government, agreed to hold over until certain testimony could be re-

was also directed to the President, and mailed to him this afternoon:

UNITED STATES GRAND JUET-ROOM, St. LOVE, Mo., Dec. 9, 1875.—To U. S. Grant, President of L. s United States, Washington, D. C.: The undersigned, late United States Grand Jurors for the Eastern Dis rict of Missouri, in the discharge of their sworn duty have found if imperative on them to present to the United States Court of the said District the names of many officials and other persons as being connected with a conspiracy to defraud the internal revenue of the United States. As citizens of our common country, sincerely desiring to uphold the hands of the Chief Executive in securing an honest collection of public revenue, we cannot refrain from thus testifying to our estimation of the moral support which we have leaned upon as imparted in your noble instructions to the Secretary of the Treasury.—"Let no guilty man escape," With this all good entirens can contribute their share in aiding the Government, and in sustaining your Administration in its endeavor to conduct it with purity and fidelity. We, hadridually and collectively, tender to you our highest considerations of esteem and confidence, and an assurance of our appreciation of the wisdom, particisism, and independence displayed in directing the measures necessary for detecting and correcting the gigantic frauds which have so istely preyed upon the public revenue.

CONFIDENCE THE PRESIDENT CONTENT WITH BABCOCK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.—The Presiden states that he has heard the explanations made by Gen. Babcock respecting the St. Louis tele-grams, and that he believes him innocent.

ATTORNET-GENERAL PIERREPONT WRITES A NOTE. Special Depatch to The Chicago Pribune.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—A number of extracts from the concluding speech of ex-Senator Henderson, the counsel for the Government in the Avery trial, have been sent to the President and the Attorney-General. These extracts not villains of the Whisky Ring and of Gen. Babcock's alleged connection with the Ring, but the language used in them is personally disrespectful to the President, and under any circumstances very improper to be used by a prosecuting officer of the Government toward the Executive. The President has not continued that it Executive. The President has not considered that it was necessary for him to take any notice of these extracts; but the Attorney-General, under whose direction Mr. Henderson was employed to saist in the prosecution, is of the opinion that, if Mr. Henderson did use such language, it is not proper for him to continue in his present relations toward the Government. Accordingly he this morning sent a dispatch to Mr. Henderson directing his attention. a dispatch to Mr. Henderson directing his atten-tion to the reports of his remarks, and informed him that, if he had used such language, he would please consider that his services were no longer required by the Government.

MRNDERSON'S REFLY.

Mr. Henderson telegraphed back that the language attributed to him had not been used in his speech, and that he would forward by man a correct copy of his remarks. The Attorney-General thereupon directed that Mr. Henderson continue to act for the Government until further

AFTER THE RECEIPT OF THE DISPATCH

AFTER THE RECEIPT OF THE DISPATCH.

On the receipt of the dispatch from Mr. Pierrepoot to-day, District-Attorney Dyer telegraphed to the Attorney-General to know if his disjatch were to be considered as a dismissal of Henderson. Pierrepont replied that, if the charges against Henderson were true, yes; if false, no. Dyer replied that the charges were false, and that Henderson had exhibited the utmost indelity in the services which he had rendered the Government, and was in every way worthly of the confidence of the Attorney-General. During the early part of the forenoon Renderson was apprised of the dispatch from Pierrepont, and felt it incumbent to reply in vindication of himself to the effect that what he had said in his speech was deliberate and well considered, and speech was deliberate and well considered, and that he had nothing to retract, and that, if the Government washed to dispense with his services on account of his utterances, he wanted to know

Dyer telegraphed this afternoon to Bluford Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury, to know how things atood as Washington, and Wilson, in responding, said: "I expe. we will all fall together." Duer has not yet been confirmed by the Senate, and he took this answer to mean that his chances for confirmation are very amill, and that a good many other officials who depend on

the Senate for confirmation will be seriously disappointed.

THE HOWL OYES AGAIN.

The following are the OUD-RIOUS passages in Henderson's speech to which Pietrepoint so seriously objected:

This is the blot upon our Government—that it is possible for such things to exist. They could not exist in England, France, or any other civilized Government, but are peculiar to our loasted Republic. It is party, party, party, that damis our country, and he who has the nerve to resist the behests of party is worthy of more credit than the travest of old Roman soldiers. Und r the name of party every fraud and infamny within the range of post littles is perpetrated. It is to be noped and prayed that the time is cointing when a man who has the imperious force of character to resist the dictates of party will be looked up to at a lace. But we may go to the toltom, corruption may feast in all our institutions, and our nation may deay and fall before we issure this grand truth. I respect party when it is composed of men banded together to perpetrate in u is upon the Government to serve the personal ends of its leaders, then, away with it? I'll none of it. What right had Babook to go to Douglass to induce him to withdraw his agent? What an official gost into office, he should be free and independent of all indusness, except that of law, and if he recognizes any other master, then this Government is tumbling down. What right had be research with Commissioner Douglass in the proper a charge of his day to see that the support of his day to see that the support of his day to see the time of the flaw of the first him had the pro

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—The Freedest in the course of his sonversation with the Illinois delegation, referring to the whisky france, said in substance this: "Headerson prosecuted Avery in order to carry out a conspiracy he (Hea-derson) entered into with Schurz against me."

COL BABCOCK. ORGANIZATION OF THE GOURT OF INQUIRY.

The military Court of Inquiry appointed by
President Grant to consider the charges made President Grant to consider the charges made against Col. Babcock by ex-Senator Henderson, of Miscouri, convened yesterday at noon in Parlor 22, Palmer House. The Court consists of Lieut.-Gen. Phil Sheridan, President, and Maj.-Gen. W. S. Hancock and Brig.-Gen. A. H. Tarry, Maj. Gardner, of West Point, acting as Judge Advocate. The Court occupies three connecting rooms, fronting on Monros and State streets, the one used for the sessions fronting on both streets. The other rooms are 23 and 24. on both streets. The other rooms are 23 and 24, 23 being used as a public ante-room, and 24 by the members of the Court for consultations, etc.

THE COURT-BOOM in very heatly arranged, and reflects credit on Mr. Farnsworth, of the Palmer House. The three Generals occupy the rear of the room, their tables being arranged so as to place Ger Sheridan in the centre, a beautifully upholstere arm chair, covered in red velvet, being assigned to him, Gen. Hancock occupies the seat to the right, while Gen. Terry due to the left. To the right, facing the court, is the Judge-Advocate's table, and to his right is placed the official reporter of the Court, Mr. Ritchie, of this city.

COL BANCOCK'S

table is placed to the left in front of the Court,

and the witness-chair is between him and the Judge-Advocate. The members of the press are well provided for with all the necessary conveniences immediately in the rear of Col. Babcock, while very comfortable chairs are placed around the entire room. The Court-room is, taken altogether, very conveniently arranged, and it is at once tasty and elegant.

against Col. Babcock are that he was in complicity with the notorious St. Louis Whisky-Ring, two of whom, Joyce and Avery, have already been convicted, and that through Col.
Baucock's kno sledge and influence the knop had
secured its immunity from disturbance up to the
time that Ar. Bristow took the portfolio as 8 co-

These charges, though not made direct, have tarnished the fur name of U.l. Baccoca, and he deuies in toto the insinuations made against his character, and proposes to prove his innocence.

by having a thorough inquiry made, not alone through the military, but through the civil courts. His name, he claims, has been dragged into matters with which he has had no consection whatever, and a military court of inquiry will bring out all the facts.

THE SCOPE OF A COURT OF INQUIRY goes very much further than the investigations made tya Grand Jury possibly could reach. The Court not only has cower to inquire into criminal conduct, but also conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. Military situetts is very strict, and officers are generally firmly held to it by its code of laws. A Grand Jury cannot presume to indict on acts which, thougu they may any ear dishone able, yet are not actually criminal, and therefore an offense against civil law, while they might be such as were nonecoming either a gentleman or soldier. A military court of inquiry is resily a Grand Jury. But martial is do not restrict to any arrow limits or investigation, and if it finds merely probable cause, a court-martial can be convened to try the officer on clarges preferred. The scope of its duties is very wide. It may to find anything criminally wrong, but it may find that the officer colarged had been guitty of questiouable conduct and, though not punishable by civil law, the military court could or the officer contract and the preferred of the innovence and honorable acquirtal, to praye such a Court may take, it will not deber Col. Babbook from civil prosecution and even a court may he saif to pisses an equity junsdiction, and takes in many points not usually considered in civil practice. A majority of the members bring in the finding, thus avoiding all dillicuties connected with hang juries.

THE COURT CONVENES.

At sew minutes after 12 octock the Court may a share to be made before the criminal trial in a civil court had commenced. A military with the past few years, and much more field, His face indicates military irracision in to which he had been guites. He general demands who years and much more field, His face indicates m

Gen. Terry's beard is also more intermingled with gray than it was a few years ago. But his tall form remains erect, and he retains his elasticity of step. All the General, are well anowa, and their military records attaid high.

MAJ. GARDEER
is a pleasant, affable geotleman, and shows fitness for the position of Judge-Advocate to so bugh and dignified a Court. He is comparatively a young man, with a pleasing face, light sandy whiskers and mustache, bordering uponted. His hair is sandy and out clossly. He is sparely but firmly built, and about 5 feet 9 incaes in he gat, and holds the position of Professor in West Point.

Parkly MARTES.

After the Court and Col. Baccock had taken their seats, Judge-Advocate Ga duer stated that he believed the first thing in order was the call of the roll. This formula was then gone through with, and it was found that the emire Court was present.

Court was present.

The order of President Grant, convening the Court, and which was published in the Washing ton dispatches of THE TRIBUNE at the time, was

ton dispatches of THE TRIBUNE at the time, was then read.

The Judge-Advocate then stated that it was for the Court to decide whether they would be sworn as an open or closed Court.

The Judge-Advocate then stepped over to Gen. Sheridan, where after a 16 \* momen's consultation to the Court decided that it would determine whether it should hold its sessions with closed or open doors. While this discussion took place the outsiders were requested to leave the room, and all except the Judges retired from the court-room, including Col. Babcock and the official reporter.

room including Col. Baboock and the official reporter.

It might be stated here that Col. Baboock desired that the sessions be held onenly, and had so stated to Maj. Gardner and the order from headquarters left it to the Court itself to determine whether its sessions abould be publicly or secretly held.

It took the Court but a few moments to decide, and the outsiders and report rs sere notified by Maj. Gardner that they could be present. The following Aids-de-Camp then took seats within the room: Lieut.-Col. She idan, Aid to Maj.-Gen. Sheridan; Brevet Lieut.-Col. Mitchell, Aid to Gen. Hancock; Brevet Maj. Ludlow, Cor.s of Engineers, Aid to Gen. Terry.

The O'ENING.

Col. Baboock resumed his place, after which Judge-Advocate Gardner eaid: "If the Court place, I desire to state that I will not be able to proceed with the case, so far as the Government of the United States is concerned, to-day, as no list of witnesses has yet been received from the United

been, consequency I win be make to be court, waid:
Before the Court take: into consideration the remarks made by the Judge Advocate, I wish to state that the Court has taken into consideration the question of proceeding with this case as an open or a closed court, and has decided that all our proceedings shall be o eu. This is the decision of the Court, The Judge Advocate not being ready to go on with the case, the Court will adjourn until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

The Court then adjourned until 12 o'clock to-day.

day.

Maj. Gardner has sent a dispatch to the United States Distriot-Attorney at St. Louis, asking for full particulars in regard to the charges against Col. Babenek, and also for a full list of witcesses for the United States Government, in order that they may be summoned, but only a mere asknowledgment of the dispatch has thus far been received.

knowledgment of the dispatch has thus far been received.

Col. Babcock stated that he had not yet decided ppon his arrangements for a defense.

The Court was not sworn in yesterday, but will be to-day, by Judge-Advocate Gardner.

After the Court convenes to-day, Col. Babcock has the privilege under the law, if he so desires, to object to any member of the Commission. If he should do so others would have to be appointed in place of those to whom objections were made. It is not likely, however, that such a thing will occur.

CHICAGO NOTES THE DISTRICT-ATTORNETSHIP STILL UNSETTED.

The business transacted at the Chicago Custom-House yesterday may have been very large. and there may have been many startling inci-deuts connected with it, but if so the officials managed to hide matters with great success. Beyond much speculation as to the rame of the next District-attorney, nothing was lone or said

that indicated any stirring developments.

The canvass over the District-Attorneyship
was excited and even enthusiastic, but it can
hardly be said that it was conclusive. There

Immediately after Mr. Ward had forwarded his resignation or the office of District-Attorney, or even before that document had forwarded his resignation or the office of District-Attorney, or even before that document had left the city, gossip was rife as to the cause or cances which had led the President to ask for his retirement. Mr. Ward's theory of the matter was published in these columns the day after the lemoval. Since that time there have also been published other slieged reasons, with such commutes as the facts and proceedings of the last few months made proper. Now, in several exchanges, are found special telegrams from Washington, giving various other theories of the conduct of Mr. Ward which led to his removal. These special telegrams agree with as much exactness as to raise the suspicion that there were all critten or inspired by one man, and imming through

without visuing to everbaul she findings, a Prinary Property essentiar found a member of the last Grand Jury, and asked him to give an outline of the teatimony syainst Farwell which that body thought insufficient to warrant an indictment. Without professing any false celleacy about divelging secrets which are no longer necessary to be sept secret, the gentleman and:

"The truth of that matter about Farwell was that the story was very thir, "So this that it would never have come before the Grand Jury if the person against whom the altegations were made hadn't been a public officer. All that we set out of the witnesse—and we had a plenty of them there, I warrant von—was, that some time ago Roswell C. Harrerean came to this city from somewhere in the East, bringing a Letter of its proportion to Charley Farwell. Charley met him cordially, and, likely as not, he played a game of poker with him, or perhaps they had a little sour mash over it. But there didn't appear to be any great intimacy between the men. Well, Mersereau had something like \$7,000 when he came, and he asked Charley what he should do with it to keep it safe. Now, ou know the Farwells do a good banking business. It may not be generally in own, but still a large number of men keep their accounts with the Farwells, and to all intents and our; poses they do a banking business. So Canaley saws to him. You put your mores right there with the cashier and ret a book." And he did. Well, then, afterwards he went into the distilling business, and he keet his account right there with the Farwells and to all intents and put jour more than which he was the bank wasn't test mone, or perhaps Charley to back his peper for him, or perhaps Charley to back his paper for him, or perhaps Charley and his friends

When he went into the whishy business, and that would be very tikely, because Merseral Jury met, and I presume it is these now. There was for his bond or sixned a nite with the Farwells up to the time the Grand Jury met, and I presume it is these now. There wasn't

thing that looked like "J. Rebm." but

IT WANN'T JAKE RETM'S HANDWRITING,
and it was selled kind of different from Jake's;
seems like it was spelled "Rhem," or
"Rhem," or something like that. But
the most doubtful ci cums ance about the
indorsement was that several men who were
well acquainted with Jake said they saw the
man write the indorsement on the receipt, and
they all swore positively that it wasn't Jake
Rehm who wrote the name there. So you see
we couldn't very well indice a man for that, and
that was about all the testimany we had against
Rehm. Under those circumstances it wouldn't
have been fair or decent to have indicted those
men when we knew that they couldn't be
convicted. Judge Blodgett charged us very
strongly that we shouldn't first any indictment
that we didn't believe could be prosecuted to a
conviction. And we had a fine body of men for
a Grand Jury, too.—Henry W. King, Samnel
Hoard, and such men,—and we didn't wish to
tend ourselves to flading any indictment on testimony like that. It is foolish for anybody to
blame Ward for the matter, for Ward didn't
sounced us to find an indictment, or didn't
counsel us not to, but he gave us
his opinion like any lawyer would,
and Ayar was present a part of the time and
helped to question these men, but we couldn't
get acything further out of them than what I
told you.

"I hear that somebody has a good deal of additional evidence about this Northwestern Mat
Company, and it may be that it may amount to

ditional evidence about this Northwestern Mark Company, and it may be that it may amount to something. But the thing is to get at it. Per-hape another Grand Jury might do it, but we And the reporter went away.

WARD'S SUCCESSOR.

THE ILLINOIS DELEGATION MADE INQUIRIES.

Special Dim sich to The Caicago rubine.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.—The Illinois Republican Congressmen, in their efforts to dis-cover the causes of the removal of Jasper D. Ward are in search of knowledge under diffi-culties. The following is an outline of their adentures, as detailed by an eye-witness: The delegation was composed of most of the Repubdelegation was composed of most of the Republican Congressmen who represent constituencies within the Northern Judicial District of Illinois. Ferwell declined to accompany them, stating that he did not see that anything could be accomplished by the visit, and proposed to have nothing to do with it. The delegation had decided before seeing the President that if they recommended anybody they would agree upon a lawyer who was not a resident of Chicago. The theory who was not a resident of Chicago. The theory of this decision was, that if there are any rings at Chicago, it would be easier for

at Chicago, it would be easier for

A NON-RESIDENT LAWYER

to make war upon them. He would be less likely to have friends among the persons charged with crime. This determined upon, the delegation proceeded to the Department of Justice and waited upon Attorney-General Pierrepoot. They announced through Senator Oglesby, their Chairman, that the object of their visit was to ascertain officially whether in fact there was a vacancy in the office of United States District-Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois. Attorney-General Pierrepont answered officially that such vacancy existed. "And might I inquire on behalf of the delegation," said Senator Oglesby, "the reason for the acceptance of Mr. Ward's resignation?" Mr. Pierrepont said, "Certainly, you can. It was accepted because we wanted it." That was the substance of the interview, and Pierrepout was so bland and courteous about it that Orlesby, star leaving the Department of Jisice, made this inquiry of his colleagues: "Did he give us any reason for Ward's removal after all?" The delegation concluded that an answer was given, but that it

that indicated any stirring developments.

The canvass over the District-Attorneyship was excited and even enthusianth, but it can hardly be said that it was conclusive. There seemed a general feeling that Mr. Boutell was likely to be appointed, and some rumors were to toe effect that he had been offered the place. This last half of the rumor was disproved by a call on the gentlemsn coocerned, at his office. He said that no offer had been made to him of the place, and likewise that he had made no application for it. And then, with an unpleasant reversal of the usual course of things, he proceeded to interview the reporter on the general subject.

Mr. Ward was not useful as a scurce of information from the fact that he was not in his office diring the day, and Mesers. Barke and Olseu had nothing to offer; Geo. Webster did not believe that any name had been estited on; and, finally, Phil Hoyne gracefully ofered a stemwinding watch for the most accurate information on the subject. It was won by the cheekiest reporter in the city.

Immediately after Mr. Ward had forwarded his resignation or the office of District-Attorney, or even belose, that document had for the place.

Insurance of the interview when he and to make the surprises. The paper was then lodged with the Attorney of the parties.

Immediately after Mr. Ward had forwarded his resignation or the office of District-Attorney, or even belose, that document had for the city, goasip was rife as to the cause of earnes which

INDIANAPOLISDEPUTT-COLLECTOR HILL ON TRIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 9.—The trial of
James K. Hill, Deputy Revenus Collector of the
First District, was commenced in the United
States Court to-day before Judge Gresham. A
motion made by the defendant's counsel to
quash the indictment on an alleged defect in
three seperate coucts of the written instrument,
was overruled and a jury impanaled.

SPLEON FOR THE PROGRUUTION.

Deputy-District-Prosecutor Holstein than made

Government in the capacity of Deputy Bevenue Collector of the First District, and the charge against him is that of having been a conspirator with certain distillers also were defrauding the Government out of money. It will be shown in the evidence, he said, that the defendant was a party to the Whisky Rinz, and for his connection with an iconniving at the procedures of the organized of luc, he received a monthly a lowance from them of \$150; that he has given information in advance of the approach of Government officers to these distillers, by which means everything was found in proper chape on the arrival of these officials. The proceeding on the arrival of these officials. The proceeding may be his superior officer, Gen. Veach, to look after some irregularity at one of the distilleries included within the Ring, but, instead of making any inquiry, the Deputy mere y want to the premises and after lottering about awhile, returned to Evansville with the information that ever thing was correct. For this report he received \$100.

W. P. Fishback attroof for Mr. fill, histo, he maintained, perjured parties had complied to break down and destroy. Mr. Fishback put considerable stress upon the fact that the defendant was indicted solely on evidence of parties who pleaded guilty to defrauding the Government of its just dues, and in doing which they have virtually confessed themselves to be perjurers. Men that can lie continually for three years will not hearaste to swear falsely in this Court if thereby they can secure the conviction of an uncount party. The testimony of these perjured persons will amount to nothing in a court of justice unless their evidence is corroborated by outside parties. Counsel said they pro oeed putting the Diarret Procentor and his Denuty upon the witness stand to testify as to the earnest and determined efforts of the d-fendant in working up the winsky cases, and itsing before the Grand Jury important information upon which the guilty parties were indicted.

Only two or three witnesses ont of

Court adjourned.

THE SINGHAM BROS.

appeared in person in Court thus morning, and, with the remaining parties who have pleaded guilty to defra hing the Governmen, are waiting sentence from the Court, which will be passed after the Hill case is se tled.

LEWIS B. BRASHER.

arrested at Cincinnati charged with complicity in the Evansville frauds, was released to-day on \$25,000 bail.

MILWAUKEE. WIL WAUKEE.
THE PRESENT TRIATS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 9.—The case of Burback & Reynolds, indicted for indis-rubber-stamp frauds, is still in progress, but will probably go

o the jury to-morrow.

MR. PAINE'S HOLIDAY VISIT TO WASHINGTON.

This morning I had an interview with Mr. H.

C. Payne, who, about last Christmas, after Sam
Riodskopf's conviction, was the bearer to Washington of a petition to the Wisconsin delegation, urging them to use their influence to secure a new trial for Prince Sam. The petition was signed by the entire Legislative delegation from signed by the entire Legislative delegation from Milwaukee, except one member, whose signa-ture, Mr. Payne stated, was not obtained, he be-lieved, because the honorable member happened to be out of town. The petition, the original of which Mr. Payne showed me, set forth what, if true, was matter to be addressed to the Court before which Rindskopf was convicted, stated in substance that, as the peritioners be-lieved, Rindskopf had been convicted through a conspiracy against him, and that, on a new trial, he could produce new and important evidence. The common report, generally credited here, for which I do not vouch and only give for what it is worth, is that Payne took with him funds to defray the "necessary expenses,"—the exact amount has been stated at \$1,450,-raised by Herman Nunnemacher and others. Nunne-macher was Treasurer of the Whisky Ring, and is now under indictment and a fugitive from

I stated to Mr. Payne what I had learned and asked his statement about it. He auswered that such was the pressure brought to bear upon him politically and by business men here that he was among those who waited on him and aided in getting up the pressure being Heiman Nunne-macher, who had not then been indicted, but who shared in the common perit of the Ring in-cident to what was developed in the Madison

trial Mr. Payne stated that he took no money with him, and that he never received any money from the Whisky Ring or in their behalf from anybody else for any improper purpose. He went to Washing'on and found nothing could be effected; and, any in sto have the least to do with the matter ne could, hurried nome.

MORE NETICES FOR MR. CARENTER.

In response to my question whether he presented the petition of the members of the Legislature to the Wisconsin Congressional delegation, Mr. Payne replied (and the reply is not without significance) that he did not,—be only saw Carpenter's immensely viruous indigustion at the recutal in this corresp ndence of the facts as your correspondent obtained them from the nest actaurable authority, doubtless he will again boil over with indignation at the publication of what Payne's intriner statement discloses of his (Carpenter's) solutione, when a Senator, in behalf of Sam Rindskoff.

CARPENTERL DISGUET.

penter's) solicitude, when a Senator, in behalf of Sam Rindskof.

CARPENTERI, DISCUST.

Payne says that Carpenter then told him there had been a time when Sam Rindskof might have a time when Sam Rindskof might have had his (Carpenter's) aid in effecting it, but Rindskopf wouldn't compromise as Carpenter suggested—the "d—d fool" (Rindskopf) had thought be could best the Government, and it was now too iste. Now perhaps Mr. Carpenter's Solicitude in behalf of Sam Rindskopf, and why a United States Senator should in any event have been willing when "Prime" Sam's case was in court where it would be fully investigated and all the facts brought out, investigated and all the facts brought out, investigated and justice should not be fully investigated and should not be fully in

wiscomain to pronounce Sam a d—d fool for not lesting fine case be compromised out of court when that might have been passed upon in many that the country is the country of the country o

ments in the Pekin whisky affairs to-day, but the Federal officials say they will be ready in a few

The Federal Grand and Petit Jurors ware drawn to-day for the January term, and every sincle one are countrymen. It is unusual for Soringdeld or Pekin to be unrepresented on juries hers.

# CARPETS.

GREAT BARGAINS. Field, Leiter

& Co. STATE & WASHINGTON-STS.

Will offer until January 1, '76, all grades of Carpets at prices which after that date CAN-NOT be duplicated. Any one wanting CAR-PETS within the next THREE MONTHS will find this a rare opportanity, as their stock is full in every respect.

Some special "New Designs" just received for Spring Trade, which will be on exhibition.

WHITE LEAD AND OIL. CHICAGO E. W. Blatchford, Prest. C. F. Gates, Sec.

White Lead, Zinc, Linseed Oil, Putty, Colors, Varnishes, Cottage Colors, Lubricating Oils, Brush's, And Painters' Materials generally.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Pure Goods a Specialty All Goods Warranted as Represented

LARGE RETAIL DEPARTMENT Special Inducements to Buyers for Cash. If our goods cannot be obtained readily, send your orders direct to our address, and they will be promptly filled at the lowest prices.

OFFICE, WANUFACTORY, AND SALESROOM. Corner of Green and Fulton-sts., Chicago, West Side.

The Time Has Come, AND WE SHALL OFFER MEN'S & BOYS'

FINE Clothing,

Edwards & Browne,

Cor. Adams and Clark.

STOCK HOLDERS' MEETING.
OFFICE OF THE VERSEL OWNERS' TOWNS CO.,
NO. 244 SOUTH WATER-ST.
CHERGO, Dec. 9, 1973.

The annul meeting of the stockholders of the Versel-Owners' Nowing Company, of Onicago, will be held at the rooms of the Lumberman's Erchange, No. 26 South Water-st, Chicago, Li., Tunsday, Jan. 11, 1978, at 1 o'clock p. m.
The business of the meeting will be the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and such action in regard to the purchase or retiring of a portion of the capital stock of the Company as shall be deemed advanble.

JOHN OLIVER, Socretary.

THERE IS NO NEED OF HAVING CHAPPED HANDS this winter, when for 25 cents Stafford's Giyor Cream can be had of every drugdes. "ORERY & SRADLET, General Agents, 171 and 173 Sandoiph-

More Renewals of Paper-Diminished Outflow of Currency.

The Produce Markets Moderately Steady-Wheat, Perk, and Lard Steadier,

Carned Heats Strong-Oats and Barley Firm-More

Activity in Packing Expected.

FINANCIAL.

The duliness in every direction among the banks was unmistakable. The wretched weather of the past week has interrupted trade in the country and hindered collections. Marchants in this city are consequently renewing a considerable just of the paper that is falling due at this time. Very little new paper is presented from that, or, indeed, from any other source. The demand for accommodations from packers, manufacturers, and others, is limited to the lowest point, and the banks begin to look with some dissatis.

Sources of the city.

Rates of discount at the banks are 8@10 per cent to regular customers, to the few independent borrowers. the apply for leans better rates are made. On the street rates are 6 a 18 per cent, with an almost

Rew York exchange was in less demand. Sales were

The clearings were \$3,800,000.

RECOMMENDING NORTHERN PACIFIC BONDS.

The Court of Appeals of Maryland has desided, that a bank-feller who induced a depositor to invest in the bunds of the Northern Pacific Railroad at par, since fallen in vaine to about 150 on the doilar, was responsible for the loss. In the case in question the depositor was left to make the investment upon the statement of the Teller that a person in whom he had great confidence had lought some of the bonds. This proved to be untrue, and the Teller has been held to

The attack on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad in the New York Stock Exchange was anticipated by the puthcation in the New York hereigh innancial solumn of some unfriendly comments on the statement of the October earnings of the road. The rimonial Chronicle of Dec. 4 and;

The October earnings of the Northwestern Railroad active up \$180,000, net—that is, after paying expenses, allowing for matrest on tonds and plorating externients with other lines. This is a join the largest net result of a single menth's business in the history of the road.

The road.

On this the Herald says:

We should say so, as the result stated is at the rate of \$5,820,000 per annum as application to dividends, or stock 100,000 per annum as application to dividends, or stock if the statement is to be credited it clearly demonstrate, this there is no necessity for a repeal of the "Potter law," and us this time one cannot fail to wonder at the short-sighteeness of the managers in primiting such a publication at this particular moment. The statement, however, brings to mind the famous circular based July 21, 1818, over the agmistire of the Treasmers of the Company which contained a statement us follows: "The not excluding of said Company, after payment of operating expenses, that of seased lines, interest on conds, including in erest on g. Id loan bonds, were \$1,306,167 for the faces year ending May 81, 1818." The statement was considered as very favorating and was "a good enough Missed and was "a good enough histogram until the appearance of the regular annual resort, some two months later (but only made up to the a me date, May 31), discioned the fact that from the Treasurer's figures as "net cannings" there was to be deduced the sum of \$84,001, being the amount of interest on the bodies of "proprietary" roads, and the cost of operation that the mane in extens of the gross receipts of said

The German Up-town Savings Bank of New York suspended on Monday. The failure is a bad one, the failure is a bad one. There is deficiency of about \$40,000. The Mechanics and traders Savings Bank, in the Bowery, is being run non. The runs unce the Nowth Discontinuous. is a very we to make a silves ought to be examined.

HOWERDMENT BONDS.

Bid. 4 sked.

es 6a of 81. 1233/ 1233/

tas 6-10s of '65. ... 145% 143%

| 5-20s of '65-January and July              | 140%       |
|--|------------|
| 6-200 of 67 Junuary and July 1224          | 122/2      |
| 6:20s of '08-January and July              | 122%       |
| 10-409                                     | 117%       |
| United States new 5s of '81                | 11.14      |
| Villed States our rency 6s, ex int 1213    |            |
| GOLD.                                      | THEFT      |
| Gold was 114@114%.                         |            |
| GREENBACKS.                                |            |
| Greenbacks were 87% @87% c on the dollar   |            |
| CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.                     |            |
| Os manip                                   | Asked.     |
| Chicago City 7 & et, bonds 104 & int.      | Bollette.  |
| Cultago City 7 Wet sewerage, 184 & int     | 10000      |
| Chicago City 7 Wet, water loan, 104 & lut. |            |
| Cook County 7 Wet. bonds 104% & int.       |            |
| West Park 7 Wet, bonds                     | 95 & int.  |
| North Chicago 7 @ ct. Londs                | PER EXCESS |
| (Lincoln Park)                             | 95 & int,  |
| MISCRIALANEOUS.                            |            |
| Bid,                                       | A aked.    |
| City Railway, South Side, ex-div 13-14     |            |
| City Railway, West Side, ex-div133         | 10214      |
| City Railway, North Side                   | *****      |
| Traders' Instirance Company125             | *****      |
| Chamber of Commerce                        | 77         |
| Chicago & Northwestern gold bonds, 85      | 130<br>86  |
| Exposition stock                           | 35         |
|  |            |

DATEST. New York, Dec. 2.—Gold opened at 114%, and closed at 114%, all the sales of the day having been at these figures. The rates for borrowing were flat to 1-24 per dism, but finally 3 per cent was paid to have balances wiried.

Governments were steady.

Railroad bonds were strong and higher for Pacifics.

Toledo & Wabsah seconds declined to 49%.

State securities were quiet.

The stock market opened firm, and prices advanced in the general list, but after the first calls reasons took place, followed later by a recovery under a brisk buying movement. Lake Shore advanced to 63%, declined to 61%, railled to

| 2,000 were I a             | cific dail,  | 16,000                 | Western 1   | Union,   | 9,00 |
|----------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|----------|------|
| orthwestern<br>emmon, 3,00 | common,      | 3;500 TE               | ferred, 5,1 | 10 St.   | Pau  |
| hore.                      | o bieratio   | de Tolona              | sine, and   | 00,000   | Lak  |
| Money easy                 | ; 4@5.       |                        |             |          |      |
| Prima meto                 | anthe pane   | 1.6% GT                | tonia san   | 1000000  | P.   |
| The Assista                | nt Treasus   | er diabur              | sad Sian I  | 200      |      |
| Clearings, 5               | asioni, and  | C. C. Carlotte Control | 10000000    | 235 p.17 |      |
| Sterling qui               | BE; 484) (   | BISTN.                 | 1.5. FOL    | 4.4 5.3  | 15.  |
| Soupons, MI.               | According to | SK   New               | 272 (855)   | 经成为均     |      |

| Sterling quiet; 4841, @15  | 7%.  |
|--|--|
| GOVARS   | MENTS  |
|  | New La   |
|  | Currency 6a122   |
| conformat co stores 125%   | The Contract of the Contract o |
| Pennessee, old 45  | Missouries   |
|  |  |
| Western Union The Bear   |  |
|  | N. J. Central 104 %<br>Rock Island 104 %   |
| Wells Faren  | SL Paul 3616   |
| To the Ratherson Street Street   | WROSED 474   |
| THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE | FURT WRYDS SA  |
| brie pfd   | Torre Branch Street  |
|  |  |

U. P. slock 76% Indiana Central 4% Lake Shore (0) Histore (10) Clair, Bur. & Quiney. 1144/ Handical & St. Jee. 21 Cleir. & Pittibung 90 Northwestern 970 6% Clair. Bur. & Pac. 120 Del., Lack & West. 120 Northwestern pfd. 6% Contrar Fac. books ... 10% C. C. & L. 57% U. P. bonds ... 104% Nights, 100; S greated Pelcher, higher, 100; S greated Pelcher, higher, 101; Vellow Jacket, higher, 102; California 102; Confidence, 101%; Exbequer, 102%; Overman, 101; Justice, 101%; Caledonia, 104%.

REAL ESTATE. The following instruments were filed for

The premises No. 4 Aldine Square, dated Dec.

9,000
West Polk vi. 148 ft w of Leftin vi. n f. 12x105
ft, dated Nov. 3).
Statest, its ft in of Crippen vi. w i. 2 x178 jc ft,
dated June 23.
Thirty-third vi. 156 ft w of Wabash av. n f. 13
3-0x18 3-10 ft, with building, dated Nov. 20.
Wab sh av. 9 ft so ft Thirty-tard vi. c f. 19
x110 0-10 ft, with building, dated Nov. 13.
Some of thirty tard vi. of 10 yc.
x110 0-10 ft, with building, dated Nov. 13.
Some of thirty tard vi. of 10 yc.
Could be about 0 ft thirty viriant a material of thirty tard vi. of 10 yc.
Thirty-thirty with the about 0 ft thirty of thirty of thirty viriant a material vi. of 10 yc.
Thirty-thirty viriant a material vi. of 10 yc.
Thirty-thirty viriant a material vi. of 10 yc.
Thirty-thirty viriant a material vi. of 10 yc.
Thirty-thirty

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the tw nty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Thursday

| el oriente d'     | BECE             | PTS.       | SHIPMENTS.         |          |
|-------------------|------------------|------------|--------------------|----------|
| in trace of hear  | 1875:            | 1874.      | 1875.              | 1874.    |
| Flour, bris       | 8,7 5            | 8,402      | 10.392             | 11,04    |
| Wheat, bu         | 52,120           | 68,050     | 25,136             | 9,08     |
| Corn, bu          | 17,215           | 24,6.0     | 88,084             | 15,596   |
| Oats, bu          | 9,750            | 14, (50)   | 7,518              | 5,99     |
| Rye, bu           |                  | 7:0        |                    | 1,100    |
| Barley, bu        |                  | 14,444     | 7,367              | 4,740    |
| Grass seed, lbs.  | 8,840            | 87,0 5     | 20,374             | 45,2%    |
| Flax seed, lbs    | 2 4,5 1          | 2,0        | 115,129            | 21,000   |
| Broom-corn, the   | 8,730            | 35,00-     | 47,155             | 20,61    |
| Cur'd meats, lbs  |                  | 105,4.0    | 1,632,341          | 2,644,74 |
| Beef, bris        | 2                |            | 6.6                | 270      |
| Pork, bris        | 0.000            | 104        | 2,941              | 500      |
| Lard, the         | 186,60           | 184,810    | 348,024            | 364,32   |
| Tallow, the       | 11, 35           | 14,225     | 146,293            |          |
| Butter, ibs       | 51,330           | 102,034    | 60,395             | 29.04    |
| Dressed hogs      | 193              | 497        | 931                | 1,970    |
| Live hoge, No.    | 16,008           | 21,18      | 908                | 6,705    |
| Cattle, No        | 3,265            | 2,008      | 1,503              | 762      |
| Sheep, No         | 1.832            | 3,047      | 531                | 1,840    |
| Hides, the        | 232,250          | 331,131    | 182,744            | 222 6 K  |
| Highwines, bris   | 10               | 162        | 3:2                | 9 304    |
| Wool, hs          | 49,4 0           | 79,430     | 109,620            | 77,580   |
| Lumner, No. ft.   | 100              | DEC 750    | 0.00.100.00        | 01.035   |
| Shingles, No      | 1,180,000        | 242,000    | 1,371,000          | 939,30   |
| Lath, Nc          | 560,000          | 390,0.0    | 546,000            | 294,000  |
| Salt, bris        | 0.001 0.01 10.00 | 0000000    | 0.00               | 0.544.87 |
| Poultry, Ita      | 568              | de service | 3,13               | 4,60     |
| Pourtry, coops,   | 13,555           | 40,706     | 28,139             | 54,160   |
| dame, pkgs        | 19               | 68,        |                    |          |
| Egge, pkge        | 6 0 C 0 7        | 64         | F 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 2.2.2.0  |
| Cneese, brs       | 397              | 4351       | 501                |          |
| Oried fruits, lbs | 154              | 1,25       | 77                 | 958      |
| 3. apples, bris.  | 16               | 101        | 174                | 150      |
| Hay, tons         | 210              | 210        | 10                 |          |

withdrawn from store on Wednesday for city con-samption: 2,8.9 bu wheat, 1,752 bu corn, 1,859 bu

samption: 2,6.9 bu wheat, 2,752 brecorn, 1,889 bu costs, 661 br rya.

The following grain was inspected finto store on Thursday morning: 15 cars No. 1 spring, 87 cars No. 2 do, 54 cars No. 3 do, 24 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade do (.81 wheat); 10 cars No. 2 corn, 6 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade (7 corn); 4 cars white cats, 5 cars No. 2 do, 1 car no grade (10 cats); 4 cars white No. 2 rye, 2 cars rejected do; 3 cars No. 2 barley, 7 cars No.3 do. Total, 221 cars, or 72,000 bu. Inspected out: 12,725 bu wheat, 19,270 bu corn, 355 bu rye, 1,280

Are Savings Bank, in the Bowers, is being run

The runs upon the North River Bank, and
Franklin Savings Bank continue. The PeoEank and the Mutual Beneat Savings
It are being wound up. As a specimen of the
lare in which the now frantically asslous
the Examiner has done his duty, it may be re 

| 90,000 ft in each 40 acres :   |              | MET 2000年中  |
|--|--------------|---|
| * . of   | No. of       | Pt. standing  |
| Name of river, townships,  | geres,       | tumber,   |
| Secumba, Ford, and   | ORDER LEGIS  | WE WORK AND EX  |
| Cedar 35   | 808,400      | 1,299,630,000   |
| Menomines 95   | 2,188,800    | 8,28 1,200,000  |
| Peshtigo 24  | 652,060      | 829,350,000   |
| Doonto 17  | 801,680      | 581,500,000   |
| Pensaukee, Big and Lit-  |              |   |
| tie Suamico 11   | 253,440      | 830,100,000   |
| Wolf 26  | 59m,040      | 89H, 59H, U00   |
| Wisconsin  | 3,634,400    | 5,629, 0 ,000   |
| fellow 18  | 414,120      | 1024,000,030  |
| I nomonie and Chip   | EBSO, TUUR   | displants in  |
| 1ewa   | 5,667,840.   | 8.601,760,000   |
| Black  | 944,610      | 1,416,960,000   |
| R. Croix   | 4,124,160    | 6,186,2:0,000   |
| Opper Mississippi 82   | 1,8:9.250    | 2,883,920,000   |
| TO TAKE THE PROPERTY OF THE PR | -            | -   |
| Total 934  |              |   |
| The supply on the streams  | flowing inte | Lake Michi-   |
| an, between Milwaukee and  | Sturgeon     | Bay, and on   |
| he east shore of Green Bay,  |              |   |
|  |              |   |
| he vicinity of Green Bay C'ty  | . se practic | KIND OF THE PARTY |

Winnebugo. An important lumber-producing district lies on the west shows of Green Bay, between Big Suamteo River and Little Bay de Noquet, Little in lenows concerning that part of the Upper Ban hauts of Michigan lying morth and east of Ecomaba, and extending to Lake Superior. That country is just beginning to attract stiention. At present Monastrate in a trace stiention. At present Monastrate in a trace stiention. At present Monastrate in the destrict. In Northwestern Wiscomain there is a large, sincet confered on the Upper Wiscomain there is a large, sincet confered on the Upper Wiscomain there is a large, sincet confered on the Upper Wiscomain there is a large, sincet confered on the Upper Wiscomain there is a large, sincet confered on the Upper Wiscomain there is a large, sincet confered on the Upper Wiscomain there is a large of the Upper Wiscomain there is a large of the Upper Wiscomain there is a large of the Upper Wiscomain the Cattppews and 15 tributaries are found the finest plan lands laft in the N-rinwest. Much of the Uniter land in these regions is lying idle at present, and probably will be matificate construction of militards through the country renders them accusable. There is also a considerable tract of timber, not thoroughly explored in the winner of Lake Superior, extending as far cast as Rawsensw Bay, which is not included in the estimates given stove. At the present rate of production is these districts, which in 1874 was about 1,20,000,000 ft, the supply of timber in this visit ract will be enhanced of the Catter of the Northwest.

Large I. (200 to large on the large plane) in the first plane of the Northwest in the forest of the Northwest.

PROVISIONS.

so signify of limber in this was limiteream, according to the control of proceeding. They want the Generalization of the grant process of the phenomenon of the control of

The state of the special points of the speci

reported at 2,000 to No. 2 or originate, and 175 bo by | 170; do, 160 1, elected, 170? Aim

Lays. Gressed. 19412c during \$1.25. do Gressed. Hispanis, 1950. 90 for dressed. 25,502.00 for decirios. 25, participen. 25,502.00 for miland disches \$1.00; small dec. 21,50. 9 miland disches \$1.00; small dec. 21,50. 9 miland disches \$1.00; small dec. 21,50. 9 miland disches some state of the state of th

free 60,500; in est, 50,510; choice, 50,500; dec, andreast, 50,450.

WOJD—Sales were effected at \$1,50 for feating at \$7,50 for beech, sad \$5.50 for sinks—delivered.

WOOL—Was in better demand, and scale qualities were firm. The following sales were reported: 1,500 he are weaked at 62; 5,600 for fire and medicine at 4 c; 750 he to the washed at 62; 5,600 for fire and medicine at 4 c; 750 he to fire at 6,000 for accounted at 50,000 for accounted at 50,000 for fire washed, prime, 20,550; day poor to good, \$40,650; day medicine, \$2,500; day medici

LIVE STOCK Total
Same time lasf week
Week before last...
Shipments
Monday
Tuesdry
Weinesday

The first increase of this processing design prices by the country of position of the process of the country of position of the position of the country of position of the pos

PROVINIONS-Pork, 95s. Lard, 55s

ol. Dec. 9-1:30 p. m.-Provisions-Pork, and, Sa 61.

LAND-1998.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9—Latesh—COTTON—Firm; sales to-day of 14,000 bales, faciliding speculation, 7,000 bales, exports, 2,000 bales, and American, 7,900 bales; receipts, 5,600 bales; American, 300 bales; receipts, 5,600 bales; American, 500 bales; Bacon—Long clear mixed \$3,000 bales and the factor of the fact of the past week. The proportion of the bank's reserve to fit liabilities is 41% pass cent. The amount of builton withdrawn from the bank on balance to-day is £30,000. Costons—Money, 38 13 is a secount, \$1.26.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—578, 101%; new 52, 104%; Erie, 13%; prederect, 31.

TALLOW—528 6d.
PAYEOLEGIS—Refined, 11% (2021).

LINSING OTTS—97.4982.

SPERM OIL-97,498s.
PARIS, Dec. 9.—RENTES—60f 65c. THE BANK OF FRANCE-The specie in the Bank of

SOUTHERN COTTON MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, Dur. 9.—Cottom, demand good; sales, 7,600 bales; quotations unchanged; receipts, net, 8,440 bales; gross, 8,177; experts to the continent, 14,610; stock, 202,038.

Galvasrow, Dec. 9.—Cottom firm with good demand; offerings high; middlings, 12%c; net receipts, 861 bales; gross, 837; exports, constwins, 2,639; sales, 2,008.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 9.—Cotton, steady; middlings, 12½c; nes receipts, 3,327 bales; gross, 3,492; exports to France, 1,001; sales, 2,70...

MOBILE, Als., Dec. 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings, 12½c; net receipts, 1,641 bales; te the Channel, 983; 23/c; net receipts, 1,641 bales; te the Channel, 943; constwine, 430; sales, 100.

CHARLETON, S.C., Dec. 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings, 123/c312 19-180; mot receipts, 2,908 bales; exports to the Continent, 2,750; constwine, 1,751; sales, 400.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET. New York, Dec. 9.—The package trade in

ANY 1018, Dec. 9.—The package trade in cotton goods was moderate, with the most scilvity in brown sheetings and cotton finnnels. Blosched fairtings were quiet, and Balton shartings and Enight cambrics were reduced by the agents. Pland prints were in steady request, but roles were less active. Fancy casimeres and worsted coatings were rather more active. Cloths, does true, satinets, and jeans were could. Evening scott was desired. quiet. Foreign goods were duil.

CLEVELAND PETROLEUM MARKET.
CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 9.—Petroleum firm; demand
heavy; standard white (10 test), 9%c; prime white
(130 test), 10%c in car-lots for cash.

PITTSBURG PETROLEUM MARKET.
PITTSBURG, Dec. 9.—Petroleum firm; crude, \$1.00g
Leng at Perkers; refined, \$250, Philadelphia de

WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET.
WILMINGTON, Dec. 9.—Spirits of turpen ins fire

A. 30-3 January, is s. 3536.13 5-16c; February, 13 15-3 c;
March. 15 11-15-213 23-20c; April, 13 21-20c; May.

16 5-33 214 15c; June, 11 6-16; July, 14 7-169 145c;

August, 14 17-33214 19-32b.

Fiotra—Witsout dedded churge; moderate demand; receipts 18,000 bris; superfine State and Western, and; receipts 15,000 bris; superfine State and Western, 51-500, and 7.00; extra Ohno, \$5.0505.00; white wheat extra, \$5.050; or receipts, \$6,000 or; rejected spring, \$1.3063.55. Rys dour wisedy; \$4.256 1.5;

Grais—Wheat dull; in buyers favor; receipts, \$6,000 or; rejected spring, \$1.2021.52. No. 3 Unisage spring, \$1.1031.12; No. 3 Milwankes, \$1.1821.14; No. 2 Milwankes, \$1.1821.14; No. 3 Milwankes, \$1.1821.15; No. 3 Milwankes, \$1.1821.14; No. 3 Milwankes, \$1.1821.15; No. 3 Milwan

Cavess-Quee: 6313/c.

Wither-Quiet:

Baltinone.

Balti

men. It,000 but men, 5,000 but dep spec 5,000 box des

do, B.13; exrs. \$1.30; Not 7 amber Mi December, \$1.18; 3 amazy, \$1.30; \$7c; rajected rea, \$2a. Corn. dail; a high mixed, \$6c; new, \$5\$; c. low mix no grade, \$4c; damaged new, \$25; e. 2a. 3ac; white, see highlam, \$45; c. to CLOVER SEED.—Sandy; moderate de Damann Hous. Steady; higherate de Base. Seedy; incharate demand, \$5 Receipts.—Flour, hous; wheal, 1,0 \$6.00 Du; ch. 3 5 0 d bs. \$40; base seedy; and \$6.00 bs.

CHROSEST, Dec. 2.—Corres Pair and time; the Photos-Steady and upchanged.
GRAIN—Steady and upchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat Fair and drm; H. Frair a fine-cive; digree, Coin fair and drm; the quantitary and from; Canada, 6. 1864km. Bre quantite day, P.G. 30.
PROVISION—Four dull; unfer or regame at the Lard fair and from; taste, H. 18612; or cash; the loss, buyer March; tastle, 1-16, e189c. But and baron quantitated unchanged. Great mane to head higher; huma sold at 100,001s for head higher; huma sold at 100,001s for head light.

MARINE

PORT OF CHICAGO, FEC. 6.
American Schr Lucie Grahum, Green Bay, Sale, sub- St. 6.
Septory, Green Bay, Sale, one Sale, sub- St. 6.
CLEARED Schr North Star, Pentweber, 50 and her; sich Bay, Sale, CLEARED Schr North Star, Pentweber, 50 and her; sich Bay, Sale, Star, Sale, Sale,

LAKE MICHIGAN. The tag Annie L. Smilh went into winter queser yesterday... The solar Mary Greyory, Capit N. Saders, which has been on a faining expedition in the upper part of Lake Michigan, returned yesterday in a large cargo of fish... The scow B. F. When the heavy perfectly for the cast sheet, and if the winter permits will solute with a entry of wood... The bar Two Francies went into Miller's dry-dock yented.

She will be surveyed to day so that her be estimated ... The prop Kershaw left her wild day night for Milwankes with the terr from When of Groots Point, the was compuled as a of the rough weather to let no of her ben. The Le shaw arrived at Milwankes yesterday, but no him but her been heard of the Moondight.

ENTE.

Apocial Directo to Far Chingo Tribus.

ENTE, Pau, Dec. 9.—arrivels from Chingo, per Egyptian and sohr Pelban; from Taiabo, par Esmoc Valley. These are the last basis of the last Navigation has now virtually closed. The well winter here. Reseips by asks to-day, Marst and 14,5.0 bu corn.

THE ERIE CANAL.

SCHEMEOTADY, Doc. 9.—The cural-brakes is a work west of here, and the see was broken from Pattonville to Phillip's Lo st yester lay. If mild washer continues some of the bosts will get through Assault, Doc. 9.—The waster will be seen to sealern division of the Erie Canal and father orders.



175 South Clark-st., miner of M

and its owner was John Jacquardson of the John Jacquardson

THE AS

An Unpleesant P

The Astor Library

empanion had a scare

amering organ in the a od well; and you have HIS GRANDFATHE

proportion to their okin vain. The Aster

time B. Aster at about allowances, of course, for rail estate, and in stocks a This is, of course, rather other sies, but it is much the wild guesses which so have been making. Pete try editors all crass with feetate amounted to 200 reckless way in which the uses, I have been red to be for its mortal assustanced. 10,000,000 or \$15,000,000 to a degle day. TVERTHOUT BENEFICIAL ABOUT THE WAY JOHN JESON BESIDES TO WAY JOHN JESON BESIDES TO WAY THE WAY TO WAY THE WAY TO WAY THE WAY TO WAY THE WAY TO WAY THE WAY TO WAY THE WAY TO WAY TO WAY TO WAY TO WAY TO WAY TO WAY THE WAY TO WAY TO WAY THE WAY TO WAY THE WAY TO WAY THE WAY THE

er Main

that point... The steers by a port Pelican, report large fields unding the entire length... I gaged in trying to raise bot of em. which went on the back says. The ferm is would rago... The Iron-ore saws G. I. S. owned by Capa Q. H. Ismburiter at St. Joseph... The the relief of the schr May I. Straits, has been unable to the first property of the Transaction, and only a part above water. Her read to a great health with the Secretary of the Transaction for Bobt, for the schrollength on Northwestingston from Port Golderes in started down the Canal fur and strived at Albertairy from the of the sife-maring section a stated Monday. The mantale on hand, and B will be Smithle in the Sinkle on hand, and B will be Smithle in the Sinkle on hand, and B will be Smithle in the Smithle in the Smithle in the Sinkle in the Smithle in th

L CARDS.

Dr. Kean

Mar of Borre, Givery male or by male, day of the Chance Disk of East of the Olivery of the Control of the Control of the Olivery of the Control of the Control of the Olivery of the Control of the Control of the Olivery of the Control of the Control of the Olivery of the Control of the Control of the Olivery of the Control of the Control of the Olivery of the Control of the Control of the Olivery of the Control of the Control of the Olivery of the Control of the Control of the Olivery of the Control of the Control of the Olivery of the Control of the Control of the Olivery of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Olivery of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Olivery of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Olivery of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Olivery of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Olivery of the Control of the Contr

DR. JAMES.

Lock Hospital,

Outern

Weshingthis Frishing

Gractured by the sease
of Jimets for the siconstruction of the
profession for the
profession for the
profession for the
profession and the
siconstruction for the
profession and the
prof

Brances of course, for the depreciation in rai estate, and in stocks and bonds of all kinds. This is, of course, rather a low entirguis standshear, the country ditors all guesses which some of the newspapers have been making. Peter Cooper set the country editors all great with the steel used the A-tor state asponized to \$200,000,000. From the reditors all great paths they have sings these figure, I have been led to mirer that the country starts not security and they have sings these figure, I have been led to mirer that the country starts not security and how the kept as escapillation and they are they are they are they have single day.

Friffmoor restrements Parton's story then the way John Jacob Astor lost \$100,000. Issues he was don mean to buy a \$200 chromater, and how he kept a season of whe has crew at work for two days to get out a case of who has they are they are

THE ASTORS. secured therein. The lock was scaled, and the doors of the cabinet were closed. In a few seconds the doors were opened, and the lady valled forth free. The applanation is imple. The lidy has a small wire with which she picks the lock, after first removing the wax, and shen likerates herself. There is enough room allowed her aims to reach the lock, though it is seeming, ly impossible to do so. The seal is easily put over the key-hole of the lock again without being broken. The "sprit is" was then exposed. Mediums profess that the spirits the and until them but the Professor exclaimed how by a clever manipulation of the ropes these aposiles tied and until them but the "spirit-is" was much more secure than any "committee tie" he ever knew. He there related a little incident regarding the numbrogers practiced by the great Eddy Brothers. He was walking in a garden with William Eddy, and his attention was attracted toward a piece of white peaper which use being toosed around by the wind. William exid that by simply waving his hand he could get enough electricity from the clouds to set the paper on fire. He then turned to Horatic and told bim to place a, some out the paper. Horatic did so, and he turned his eye on the paper. Horatic did so, and he turned his eye on the paper. Horatic did so, and he turned his eye on the paper. Horatic did so, and he turned his eye on the paper. Horatic did so, and he turned his eye on the paper. Horatic did so, and he turned his eye on the paper. Horatic did so, and he turned his eye on the paper, and in a moment at was burnt up. The brether Horatic, erry sined the Professor, when he placed the sione upon the paper, poured a drop or so of a mixture of phoephorus and carbon upon the said paper. This, ar soon as it became dry, ignited, and the medium called upon Baidwin to view the wanderful apiritual manifestation. Taplessant Picture of the Remarkable Family. ner Inerdinate Grasp After the A mighty Dollar. The Astor Library No Great Shakes d---Joaquin Miller, Oppositions of The Chicago Tribune.

Let form Dec. 7.—Iesterday I passed on the
set is tall sectionan something over 6 feet,
bred in proto-tion. He attracted my attention first by his beight, then by his nose. His
spenion had a seared look which I cou d'not
stantant until I recagaized the gentleman's
the landmarks of New York City, and
the landmarks of New York City, and

ratios looked scared, for the tread beside was the tread of nearly fifty millions. The

rus arron Nost.

ad its owner was John Jacob of that name, modes of the John Jacob who, in a long lifetime of grees labor, systematic avaries, and naremitting meancese, land the foundation of the
graf Asior estate. The Astor nose comes a
modest deal nearer to the horizontal line than
mor people can afford to come. Place this self-

por deal seator to the normontal line than not reopie can afford to come. Place this self-seating argan in the middle of a stoid face migel by shiskers something piece than relief, and something less than red; set the head a resistant body; choice the man pining self; and you have John Lacoh Asian the

rel; and rou have John Jacob Astor, the an in this country. It is not ungener-

he asters only get into the newspapers when a of them dies. It is a family principle to an all such notoriety; and the head of the get who had just died had traiged his de-

beings refused, the day of his death, to the reporters the dightest information re-source him. They would not even say where as born, or todulge in the slightest dispense of his early business carear.

What is THOUGHT OF THE ABTOMS
by the newspapers here, and what is thought of

what is thought of the hought of the by the people, are two very disferent legs. In the newspapers they are landed good and careful citizens who refuse sandon any doubtful epseus ion, or to give indestruction and the manage their at property with a view to the oublic good. The property with a view to the oublic good, are very go beyond this, and hand them as indicates to whom the city is greatly in debt. The public fail to discover many signations of the condesine benevalence. They are of an occasional gift of gold candiscus to firstly Chargo, or of a few thousand cane charity tut for giving on a scale at all proportion to their imnome they lack, and

gross to say that no one who has seen in minus to deny that gro obandparner will a burchen.

A Notable Wedding-The State Reform School.

ing Affair ... The Rankin and Brandt Cases

H. L. Swords, commission-merchant, of Chicago, and Miss Kitty Allen, daughter of B. F. Allen, the late banker, were united in wedlock's conds. not the design of the parties to make an osten-tatious display, and, except a few family friends resident here, no invitations were sent out; but the host of friends of Col. Swords, who came from the East and South, made it altogether a good gathering. Among those present from the South was Ex-Gov. Warmoth, of Louisiana, who is a warm friend of the bridegroom, as evidenced in his presence. The comple were united by the Rev. J. A. Nash, of this city, who, more than tweety-two years ago, joined the father and mother of the bride.

The Reverend father in Israel made the occasion the text of interesting and impressive reminiscences, he having been, as were the father and mother of the bride, pioneer settiers in this county. The bride is a nature of this city, and she is loved by all, and is widely known and hig hly cateemed for her noble qualities of mind and heart. Reared as she has been, in all the luxury which wealth can give, she possessed those womanly graces and virtues which commanded the esteem of all. In whatever station of life she may be, she will draw around her friends

she may be, sae will draw around her friends who will love her for het womanly worth and character. Col. Swords, the groom, is a besiness-man of Chiesaro, a neutre of the Hab, from a family of good resulte. He served through the War in the Union army, was several times wounded, twice captured, and won prometion by a brilliant and worthy record. At the close of the War is 10 ated at New Orleans, where he enlisted somewhat in politics, and occame adeptified with the leading men of that section, who expressed their esteem for him by their presence last evening. Said ex-Gov. Warmoch, "I know him well; he is a true gettleman," We of Des Miches know he has won a time lady and noble woman for a wife. The presents to the twain were numerous and valuable, being mostly from vactors incom atroad, though the homeform is of the british do not bryet her, as was tectified in many tributes or love. The bridal party left for Chicago at midnight, where they will at once set up housekee dng.

The boy contured here. Rapoused to be Charlie.

will at once set up no usekee ing.

NOT CHARLE ROSS.

The boy captured here, supposed to be Charlie Ross, has elicited the following letter, received here yesterday, from Charlie's father:

Jomes Hunter, Des Molnes, La.—Dean Stat: You may have wondered why, on receipt of your telegram of yesterday, I did not take the first train for your place to see the child you roperted as being my little boy. But did you know the many hundreds of children reported to me in all parts of our country, as well as on the water, you would not be as all assoniated. Only gesterday I had three reported in widely dimerent States, and to run them out in person is impossible. I have therefore to resort to tose telegraph or write for photos, in order to be certain that I do not pass by the right one. Besides, this long-combined trouble has troken up my bushness, and I as mow reduced to absolute penury,—dependent wholy for the present on others for the maintenance of my family. With health in kan, and continued anxiety and suspenses.

metter, I am most respectfully yours,

CHESTIAN E. Ress.

A dispatch was also received sesturdar, stating that the photograph and been received, and it is not the boy.

THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

The Board of Transices or the Reform School have filed with the Governor their report of the recent investigation. They take usus equately with the Committee appointed by the Governor, who made their report a few days since. The report is very fong, and reviews the testimony upon all the charges, which were as follows:

1. Wrifful lying, and an attempt to purchase land (mown as the Egglesten land) at a low price, with the intent to sell the same to the Sans for an increased perse, thereby drawing momey from the State Treasury for his personal benefit.

2. Insufficient and unwholesoms food for the inmake of and school.

3. Insufficient of clothing, in quantity and quality, to protect the boys from the inclemency of the weather.

4. Crael treatment, both in whapping and imprisonment.

From these the Committee came to the Tollow.

Upon these the Committee came to the Tollowing conclusion:

for marriage. The aid lady telegraphed the Clerk not to grant R. The man put Hattie in case of a freed and estarced. He interviewed the old lady, and obtained a reversal of her order to the Clerk; when he westback, got his license, and went home with Hattie as his wife. Now the other fellow is madder than ever, but he won't shoot again.

THE BANKIN DEVALCATION.

DI the \$28,000 of Agricultural College funds taken by ex-Treasurer Rankin it is probable

619,823,58

There is still in nessession of the State real estate valued at \$6.300.

THE TRANDT CASE.

The Iowa Superson Court is in seasion, with several important cases on the doeses. It is rumored, set the Court raines to affirm it, that Judge Cole is preparing the c inition of the Court in the Bushit case, on a motion for reheaving. Nor the newest years need not get up and had over this, for, by a rule of the Court, the case fell to sinday Cole by ich, and we have no should in the Smaller. Thesis, the manner in which all outpions are assigned in this Court.

THEASURE-TROVE.

Saturday movoring, a son of Mr. Higgins, of this case, wont that the barn, and on the floor found a circa-box field with jewely. He carried it to the house. The original tags were attached, showing it to belong to a peddiet or some store. He went back, fed the horses, and turned up in the bay a man asleep. The fellow an oused and called for his box; but Mr. Higgins would not return it to him, and he left. Yesterday parties were here named M. K. Walker and W. B. Keeler, from Otler, to find goods taken from their stores Friday night to the value of several hundred de leave. They found a position of them among that jewelry.

Dr. P. E. Minkler and wife, of State Centre, were divorced. The question of the castody of the two children was not definitely sett ad, but each look one, a boy. The wife married again. A short time since, the father visited the boy at his mother's house, and took him out for a walk, since when the mother has not seen her boy. The mother has commenced out against the father for kidnapping, and he has been arrested.

BEER.

Judge Rothrock, in the Clinton District Court.

Judge Rothrock, in the Ulinton District Cours, has decided that the same liability exis a under the statute for selling beer to a nabitual drunk-and as for selline intoxicating liquor. This is the first decision of the kind in this State.

SPECTRAL ANALYSIS.

An Exciting Episode in a Philadel-

PRILADELETA Pa., Dec. 9.—A curious outsmith, of the Fifth Dielect Court. Mr. M. Roberts, a prominent and wealthy crizes of Bullington, N. J., a village distant a few miles from Philadelphia, and who formerly was a merchant and resident of the city, charged A. E. Smythe, publisher of the Bearing Beraid, with libel, the allegation being that the newspacer named on Saturday hast prioted a derisive and libelous account of a scance given on the previous evening in Camden by Mr. Roberts and his daugaters, and at which they presented a figure or ghost which they claimed was that of the "sourth" known as Katpe King. The trial which was a preliminary one, was made exciting by the contest between the Smithulists and the action, the former denouncing the latter as a libeler and liar, and the latter retorting by calling Mr. Roberts a lunatio or knave. At one time the excitement ran so high that the officers of the Court had to enforce order. Mr. Smythe, the editor of the Herald, was held it all,000 had to answer at Court, after a fall hearing, and the case was adjourned. Mr. Roberts a former in the process of the fire fixed of the Asim wealth. He was the firm friend of the Asim wealth. He was the firm friend of the Asim wealth. He was the firm faith in the reality of the spectre the Holmesse had once conjured up, and which deluced Robert Dale Owen.

pecial correspondence of the Chicago Pribane, anas, Ili., Doc. 7.—Last evening, for the first time in the space of over 5,000 years, has the geographical location now known as the City of Morrie had too material darkness which illuminating power of gashgue; for the hiss-time did its brilliant gleams, radiating

duced to absolute penary.—Created with a present an others for the maintenance of my family. With health ir. kan, and continued anxiety and suspense. I drag an existence along still hoping to recover my child. With, as yet, but fittle prospects.

The Western Union Telegraph Company lave been very kind to me in effecting me every facility they can to ran-anytaing out I can through their lines (free of expense), which te me is a very great matter.

I doubt very much if the boy you report is my criff, but still I shall be able to definitely, decide it when the photo reaches me. I will talegraph the result of my conclusions.

Thanking you for the interest you have taken in this mistler, I am most respectfully yours, into the boy.

The Board of Trustees or the Reform School have filed with the Governor their report of the recent investigation. They take same equality with the Committee appointed by the Governor, who made their report a few days cises. The report is very long, and reviews the testimony upon all the charges, which were as follous:

I, Wiffin tying, and en sitempt to purchase land frown as the Egglesten land) at a low price, with the interest to the Small for an increased price, thereby drawing memory from the State Treaspose of box needs of box needs of box needs a now smile of satisfaction upon the portanes of both proprieturs and clerks, and create a new smile of satisfaction upon the portanes of both proprieturs and clerks, and create a new smile of satisfaction upon the portanes of both proprieturs and clerks, and another genia welcome in the behaves pour ney from the passas. by and supply a long-fell want in lighting in the latent genia welcome in the clerks, and another genia welcome in the portane genium in its nearest pour neg from the passas. by and supply a long-fell want in lighting in the point pour from the passas. by and supply a long-fell want in lighting genium the heatened pour from the passas. by and supply a long-fell want in lighting genium the heatened pour pour fell want in light

CHURCH-DEDICATION. Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

DWIGHT, Ill., Dec. 7.—A church under the management of the Congregationalists was dedicated on Sunday, at Broughton, 10 miles southeast of here. The Rev. M. W. Whittelsey, Su-

THE COURTS

Report of the Receiver of the Toledo, Peorie & Warsaw Road.

Alleged Arrears of Pay." Record of Judgments and New Suits.

THE TOLEDO, PEDRIA & WARSAW BAHLHOAD.

The following is the report of A. L. Hopkins,
Beceiver of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Bailroad, for the months of October and November: 

nla ..... \$ 16.006.55

Balance on hand Dec. 1...... ...... 9 334,41

The report was referred to the Mister, who approved it, and an order was entered approving the Master's report, and dureting the payment of \$2,000 to the Receiver on account of his ser-

In July, 1874, Job Hanker tried the lottery of marriage, and drew a blank; in fact, something worse than a blank for be is now anxious to get rid of his prize. The lady's name was Ellen Wilson, and the marriage took place July 22, 1874. For a few months everything went along happly, but Nelle soon began to indulge her playfulness in the wing kerosene lamos at him and threatening to carve him up for the beacht of science in general, and herself in particular. Job tried to mittate his namesake of old, and declined to retail and in kind, but the fun lost its heartness to him. In fact, its seemed rather like the story of the tate his namesaire of cit, and declined to retaliate in kind, but the fun lost its heariness to
him. In fact, it seemed rather like the story of the
frogs and the boys, and after six months of endurance Job's patience ran out, and he suddenly
left the house. Elien then ke t open house
atons for awhite, but is an evil moment after almitted a masculine friend, and the consequences
were so serious that Job thinks he has the best
reasons in the world for seeking a divorce.

Wilhelmina Kroencke to k unto herself a helpmase mamed Henry Kroencke in January, 1812,
but it seems alse failed to make herself sufficiently well acquainted with his peculiarities of
temper, and now, having proved him nearly four
years and found him wanting, she asks to be rid
of him, so that she can make another selection. It appears that Leury decoted himself
early and often to drank, and best and
otherw as abused her, so the has been obliged to
leave him. This amiable man is the propertor
of a tobacco store. No. 525% S. ath Cami sireet,
but he is threatening to sell out in order to prevent her getting any of his property. She therefore asas for the natial divorce, and also an injunction to prevent him from disposing of his
property.

Kitzabeth Hobenstein complains that her hus-

property.

Elizabeth Hobenstein complains that her husband, Wifflam Hobenstein, is too fond of fiquid tion to have nothing more to do with him if she can get a divorce.

groceries, and she solemniv declares her misention to have nothing more to do with him if she can get a divorce.

THE POLICE CONTINUES.

Messre. Sheridan, Klokes, and Bean, late Police Commissioners of this city, whose shert-comings and eccentricities have formed subject for many a newspaper article, have been reasonably quiet cance their legal death, but they are now threatening to prove rather lively goesta. Yesterday each of them began a suit in the Circuit Court against the city to recover halances due them, as they claim, for their services while Police Commissioners. Mr. klokke reckons his balance at \$350, being for salary from June 1 to Asg. 6, 1875. Mr. Bean will be content with a similar amount, while Mark Sheridan clasms a balance of \$1,550 for services from June 1 to Dec. 6. The declaration in not remarkable for length or minuteness of explanation, containing only what are called the "common counts," but a brief bill of particulars shows the nature of the cause of action. Messrs, Fuller & Buith appear as the attorneys.

Gites B. Miller and Chamber sin, for the use of G. B. Miller, such H. W. Wetberell for \$1,000. John fleck, for the use of S. G. Lace et al., began a cut for \$10,000 against the Putsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis, Ranway Company.

BASKEDTEST TRAIS.

George B. Lampbere was appointed Provisional Azzignee of John J. I. Tripe.

John E. Farrissworth filed a confession of backrapter and was adjudented bankrupt thereon, the warrant being made returnable Jan. S. 1876.

The first dividend meeting in the case of A. C. Brown will be held this mounting at the Beginter's office.

Surkings court IR BREET.

L. B. Walker began a suit in stachment against Paties Braily to recover \$1,015.

Carrie M. Watson mued James L. and Frank W. Campbell for \$1,000.

J. L. Arnold began a suit in steepass against the City of Chissara, having damages at \$10,000.

Junus Gany-194, 196 to 204, 206 to 215 in-

Nos. 181 to 185 inclusive.

Judy is Boorn—No call.

Judy of McAlestrian—172, 173, 174, 175, 183 to
183, 183, 189, 190 to 198, all inclusive.

Judge Farrill—No call. UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT
Hanford Lockwood on Tou

THE MINNESOTA LIQUUE TAW.
Special Copach to the Chango Triume.
Sr. Paul, Minn., Dec. 1.—On an appeal car

from Olmsted County, the Supreme Court of this State has filed an opinion affirming the constutitionality of the law of 1874, which levied an annual tax of \$10 on each liquor-seller to create a fund for founding and mentaining an inebriare seviems. Some \$18.000 were collected in 1874, are aviam, Some \$13.00 were collected in 1874, when, on a test case brought in the Cummon Pleas Court of Bamesy County, Judge Hall decided the law unconstrutional, and the decision being generally accepted, no stempt was made to collect the remainder of the taxes for 1874, or any this year. Justice Berry dissents, the decision being made by Chnef-Justice Gillillan and Associate Cornell.

TALY.

Purchase of Railways by the Stat Rors. Nov. 20.—The Opinions of this evening sava the repurchase of the railways of Upper Italy by the State has been well received. It reminds its readers of the unsatisfactory position of the Company, and of the fact that there were several differences pending between it and the Government. The Opinions be-lieves that the Convention will lead to the repurchase of the other Italian lices, and it advises that the manage-ment should be banded over to the administra-tion during the assumn. It adds: "Italy's to bear, and the future developments of the lines will be all in favor of the State. The purchase-money will be paid in great part by annuities."

an issueded CS,000,000 are of rents on account of the railway convention.

FORKISM RELATIONS.

ROSE NOV. 24.—In to-day's sitting in the Chamber of Deputies the discussion of the estimates of the Minwery for Foreign Affairs was con innet. Signor Naurist expressed gratification at the fact of the Italian Logation at Berlin having been raised to the rank of an Embassy, and hoped that next year Isalv would be represented in the other great States of Europe by diplomatic ageous of the first rank. Signor Massari also congratulated the country upon the change, which, he said, would strengthen the frieudshmembers, be said, would strengthen the frieudshmembers, be believed they were the peror William, as well as between the Italian and decrease units as. He timmed the City of Milan for the reception it had accorded to the Emperor.

that of an aged lady:

that of an aged lady:

"Shut the door; don't you know any better? It's rold outside."

Very trutch overcome with mortification and embarrassment, she looked about for the speaker, saying, "Pardon me, madam, but the wind blow so, I could hardly close the door."

"Well, mind your eye, Miss, and don't do it again." repeated the voice, when to her great astonishment the young lady discovered that she had been conversing with a well educated and certainly very familiar poll-parrot. Annoyed at the bird for decessing her so, the young lady turned her back to the care and was intent in the examining some flowers. Suddenly the same vedes, or what seemed to be, said to her, "Winst can I do for you, Miss?"

"If you hold your tongue I shall be gratified above all things," replied the young Miss, turning around as she spoke, and discovering the lady proprieter standing in her presence. The demonstrated was surprising.

\*\*Part of the state of the stat

AMUSEMENTS ADELPHI THEATRE

THIS PRIDAY, Dec. 9. Houses Crowded De., & the Westher. And the Great Adelphi Company in the Sensational Drama,

Pirates of the Chesapeake.

STAR LECTURE COURSE. HON. WM. "Persenerance, or the Lift of Geo, Stephenson."

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

BENEFIT OF MR. EDWIN KELLY Beserved Seat, 50c; Balcony, secured, 35c. GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY, Dec. 41, as 2:30 belook. Admission to Estipose, 25 and 50c.

COLISEUM. MONDAY, Dec. 6, engagement of the Juvenile Wonder BABY BINDLEY. "Muldoon, the Solid Man." &c. Assisted by her father, FROF. BINDLEY, the celebrated Concertina Player.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

tursday, Friday, and Seturday Nighta, the brill-new comedy, SOLID SILVER, turday Matines, last time of the NEW MAGDALEN anday, MAY HOWARD in a new specialty.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS!

Thursday and Friday Matthees, CAMILLE, Thu

GENERAL NOTICES. NOTICE

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO for the election of Directors for the essuing year will be held at the office of said Sank in Chicago, on Tuesday, January 11, 1878, between the hours of 3 and 4 p. m.

ISAAC O. LOMBARD, Cashier.

CHISAGO, Dec. 7, 1875.

OPTICIANS. JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., OPTICIANS,

OPTICIANS,

Spot Chestant-st., 201 Broadway,

Phisdephia. New York.

Spottacies, Eye Bhases, Spy Glasses, Telescopes,
Opers and Field Glasses, Sistemescopes and Views,
Microscopes of all grades, Mathematical, Drawing,
and Surveying Instruments and Materials of all deartiptions,
Blustrated Catalogues to any address. 10 cents each.

EDUCATIONAL.

RATLEGAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTIES OF

CHICAGO JITAN ST. LAUS. and Chicago, Koncar City and Denter Ba in Deput, West Aide, near Madison of, br bees: 41 Deput, and 121 Standarph-11.

CHICAGO, MILWAINKEE & ST. PAUL RAIL TOAD. for Depot, corner Medican and Canal-sia. Ticket Di South Clark-d., appears Sharman House, and at Di

All trains run via Milwenkes. Tickets for N Mismeanolisa — seed either via Madison and lulea, or via Watertown, L Crosse, and Wind

Profition Building, Tichet Office, 100 C

ndiampols, Louisville & Cincinnati Day Agress
Ball & III & III - 8600 p. m.
Indiampolis, Louisville & Choudnati Agint Eroyes (Gall /)...... 950 p. m. 7.13 a. m.

CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOYONS LIVE apolfs, Louisville & Cincin-

PTTSBURG, CINTENATI & ST. LOUIS BULLTOLD From depot corder Children and Carrolloid, Med Side. Pickel office, 131 franchiphops,, and al Appel. Columbus, Pittsburg & New York
Bay Share Pettsburg & New York
Columbus, Pittsburg & New York
Nigni Kip es (dallyhessess) 2 dop m. 7 200 m. PITISBUR FI, WAYNE & CHICAGO RAIL WAY

Sunday excepted | Daily. | Except Mondays. ; Ex-Duling leave from roar of Expensions Suitables and four of Terrory beated. Here of the distance of and and forth panels. City after, 101 Charles, owner of Washington.

Leans. | Arriva. Accommodation 5 m a m. 16 11 a m. Morning Exposes 5 m a m. 18 13 a m. 18 13 a m. 18 13 a m. 18 14 a m. 18 15 a m. 18 16 p. m. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILED 12
Depoi, corner of less Survey and Other Manuals. Fichal 9 Bas 1
Grand Pacific Books.

Letter. Jerrin.

MALIUHAI LIHE OF DECHRISHIDA

NEW YUNK 10 QUEENSTOWN AND LIVENPOOL

IFALY 4.34 tons. Faurday, Doc. 8. at 2.50 p. m.

Trib. QUEEN, 4.4 tons. Faurday, Doc. 11, at 3 p. m.

RNGLAND, 4.50 tons. Saurday, Doc. 8. at 2 m.

EDV FT. LUF tons. Saurday, Doc. 8. at 2 m.

EDV FT. LUF tons. Saurday, Doc. 8. at 2 m.

HOLLAND, 4.55 form. 4 day, U.S. 6, at 2 m.

HOLLAND, 4.55 form. 4 day, U.S. 6, at 2 m.

HOLLAND, 4.55 form. 5 day, U.S. 6, at 2 m.

LIVE 15 a L. 2 and Dynards on Great Britain.

Apply 6.

Serthesay gorner Chark and Randolph 22. (opposite new Sections It stack), Cheesgo.

The General Transactiontic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Harre, casean Se Citylon, new Lawrence on this two, the route for the Continent Cheing shore smallestly them say other), will sail from Fig. 80, 80, North River, as failtown.

Salmeday. Dec. 21
Parkelett, 1040Company on Salmeday. Dec. 22
PRIOR OF PASSAGE IN GOLD Chickening whey? Plust eaching this and all a computing to gave mindanced curve, 67, taire, 48, . Retarm timesis as reduced the company of the compan

Great Western Steamship Line.

SCALES

### THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE onliding), was at 8 a. m., 35 degrees; 10 a. m.,

85; 12 m., 85; 3 p. m., 34; 8 p. m., 33. Young Ford, who shot himself last Monday vening, was still arive at 12 o'clock last night, nd, as he was then breathing more freely and sting easier than at any time since the occur-

A match game of foot-ball was played yest day on the Chicago White Stocking grounds between the Chicago Foot-Bail Club and the Athletic Club of St. Ignatius College. After contesting for an bour and a half, the result at the end stood one to one. The next game will be played Thursday.

At the last meeting of the Board of Education

At the last meeting of the Board of Education the subject of geometrical drawing in the schools was discussed and referred to the Committee on Text-Books, At a meeting of this Committee held Wednesday evening it was agreed to report to the Board in favor of laying the matter of "Smith's Geometrical Drawings "over until spring, when the whole course of text-books will be ripped up and put together avain, as is the cussom. At the same meeting the Committee agreed to recommend that the Board buy sertain of the common text-books by the quantity at wholesale rates. If this were done, a saving of 40 jer ceut on the retail price, or some \$40,009 a year, would be effected.

By dropping out a few words in one paragraph of Assistant Corporation Counsel Adams' opinion on Tilley's letter, published in yesterday's Tanaura, the meaning of the writer was left somewhat obscure. As printed the sentence read: "Bowever this may be, the agreement upon a plan by the Board of County Commissioners is the substantial thing to be looked to," etc. It should have been: "However this may be, the agreement upon a plan by the Board of Priblic Works and the Board of County Commissioners is the substantial thing to be looked to," etc. The REV. W. H. HOPKINS.

A reception was given to the Rev. William H. Hopkins, the new Rector of St. John's, last night in the basement of that church, corper of Ashland avenue and Madison airect. Almost the entire congregation turned out to greet their funtre spiritual guardian, and quite an agreeable time was speut. Mr. Hopkins was formerly Rector of Grace Church, Watertown, N. Y. He received a unanimous call to St. John's a few neeks ago, and, as that parish offered a wider sphere of usefulness, dec.ded to accept it. His first sermon, which made a very favorable impression, was preached Sunday morning. Bishop Huntington, of Ceutai New York, pression, which made a very favorable impession, was preached Suoday morning. Sishop Huntington, of Central New York, intertains a high epision of his haracter and attainments. In a stier to a prominent pare-hioner of St. John's, he Bishop says: "He has a fine presence and oice, dignity and ease of manner, is sensible and agreeable, keeps out of difficulty, has no onesuse about him, never intermedd'es out of is sphere, and, so far as I know, is not wanting a activity." This does not appear too high asset was a series of the seri

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

plessant to know arrangements have just add by which the University is relieved of been made by which the University is relieved of its immediate and more pressing burdens. The Union Mutual Lite Insurance Company is the bolder of all the bounded indebtedness of the University, amounting, together with accurage interest, to about \$82.000, and both Dr. Boone, the finance Committee deny that they are or have been traing any steps to forcelose the trust-deed. The loan to the University was originally \$100.000, but part of it has been paid by the sale of land, and the Company amounces itself ready and willing to loan more, should the University desire it. At a meeting of some of the Trustees, held to devise ways to meet the floating indebtedness of some \$12.000 or \$15,000, it was suggested that it might be best to make an additional loan sufficient to cover this amount, but nothing definite has as yet been done in that direction.

The Treasurer of the institution states that be

The Tressurer of the institution states that he

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. of the new County Board was held yesterday af-

on, all the members being present. Mr. Holden presented the report of a Special Committee on Bules for the government of the Board meetings, which was a durlicate of the rules of the past year, with a few immaterial aiarations or transpositions.

The report was adopted without dissent.

The Chairman submitted a list of

of the Board for the ensuing year, as fol Angace-Holden, Lonergan, Herting, Tabor, John

Public Chartines—McCaffrey, Lonergan, Holden Berling, Carroll.
Public Busicings—Lonergan, Schmidt, Corly, Guen ther, Johnson.
Hosmitals—Cleary, Conly, Schmidt, Busse Mulloy.
Boucat on—Guenther, Herting, Burdick.
Boads and Bridges—Guentaer, Busse, Tabor.
Town and Town Accounts—Ayars, Guenther, Busse
Donly, Tabor.
Licenses—Burdick, Mulloy, Cleary.
Public Service—Conly, Carroll, McCaffrey, Schmidt

The report of ex-County-Treasurer Miller for the past quarter and for the year was read. It for the year ending Dec. 6, 1875 :

3,638.80 333.31

for the year ending Dec. 6, 1875:

Brisnes on hand, Dec. 1, 1876.

Beseived from Thomas Mackin, for material secund old Court-House.

S. L. Rhodes, rant Court-House square.

John Jones, for old matting.

C. F. Pariolat, for boiler.

Jacob Gross, Chrutit Court fees.

Warden County Hospital.

A. J. Deyle, Criminal Court fees.

County Collector, for costs.

James Stewart, fiscorder's office fees.

Herman Lieb, County Cierk fees.

T. Bradiey, late Sheriff.

Bondamen of J. B. Walsh, tax of 1872.

Board of Alford at Insane Asylum.

Mutual Security Insurance Company, insurance on old Court-House.

George Kimberty, Warden Insane Asylum.

For tavern licenses.

Temporary loss.

Temporary loss.

.\$1,132,198,14

\$1,076,667,61 Balance on hand Dec. 6, 1875.

Total bonded indebtedness.

TEMPORANT LOANS.
Loan of Merchanis' National Bank, at 8 per cent, dus May 11, 1875.
Loan of Merchanis' Savings Loan & Temporary Savings Loan & ..\$3,792,600,00

- 55,68

288,62

ifferent claimania.

amount collected since the list of unoulected taxes was copied.

tax of 1873 and prior years collected,

at charged in tax-warrants of 1874....

\$110,550.95 of the taxes on personal property had been forfeited to the State. Mr. Holden moved the reference of the report to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Burdick moved that the Committee be in-

Mr. Burdick moved that the County Treasurer the amount of moneys that he had received as County Treasurer and Collector outside of his legal salary.

Mr. Rolden contended that the motion was out of order, but would properly come under the head of resolutions, etc.

The Chair sustained Mr. Holden, and the report was referred.

A report was read from the Map Departme

A report was read from the Map Department showing the progress of the work. Referred to the Committee on Fublic Records.

A communication was read from the contractors for roofing the new County Hospital, notifying the Board that they would claim damages for delaws. Referred to the Joint Committee on Hospital and Public Buildings.

A communication from Judge Gary, making recommendations as to the necessary clarks for the office of Clerk of the 8 perior Court, was read and referred to the Committee on Public Service.

Service.

Bills and potitions were then read and properly referred, after which the Board adjourned until Monday at 2 o'clock.

POLITICAL.

THE JUDICIAL ELECTION.

The following notices have been issued relative to the Convention to be held Mooday to tive to the Convention to be held Mooday to nominate a successor to Judge McAllister:

The Republican County Convention that assembled the 1 sh day of October last is requested to meet at the headquarters, northeast corner of Cuark and Lake streets, Saturday, Dec. 11, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting sightly delegates from Cook County to attend the Judgest Convention called to meet on Monday, Dec. 18. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy in the Seventh Judicial District. Each delegate to the County Convention is requested to be present.

PRIN GROER OF THE COOK COUNTY BEFURLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

TRAL COMMITTEE.

At a joint meeting of the several County Republican Committees of L. ke, Du Fage, Wil, Kankakee, and Cook Counties,—said counties comprising the Seventh Judicial District of the State.—if was resolved to hold a Republican Convention at the rooms northeast corner Clark and L. ke streets, in the City of Chicago, on Monday, Dec. 13, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy existing in such district. The number of delegates from each county to be as follows: L be County, 6; Will, 11; Kankakee, 7.

PER ORDER OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

WARD MEETINGS.

PER ORDER OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

WARD MEETING.

A large meeting of the Tenth Ward Republican Club was held Wednesday evening at No. 229 West Madison street. The meeting was called to order by the President, William H. Thom son. After reading of the minutes of the previous meeting by the Secretary, Martin Coorad, considerable miscellaneous local business was transacted, and quite a large sum collected and paid to John Hoffman, Treasurer of the ward fund. The meeting adjourned to Saturday evening, Dec. 18.

Pussuant to the recommendation of the Contraction o

tral Clab, the Fourth Ward Republicans have effected an organization, as previously reported. During the past week they have secured the fine store 300 Wabash avenue, south of the Woodraff Hotel, which they will formally open as the permanent headquarters of the Club Saturday evening. Joseph Medill, Franklin MacVeagh, and other citizens will address the meeting, and Frank Lumbard's Glee Crub will also enlive the occasion with some of their most popular selections. All interested in the honest administration of our public affairs are requested to no present. eques ed to pe present.

First Ward Republicans at the Republican head-quarte s, corner Lake and Clark streets, to-night at 8 o'cl. ok sharp, to receive and act on the report of the Committee on Organization and complete the organization of the Club. All members of the Club and the Republicans of the Edmanth Ward are accessed to the of the Fifteenth Ward are requested to meet to night at Nos. 274 and 276 Milwausee avenue, in the basement, at 8 o'clock sharp.

LOCAL LETTERS.

RESULT OF A BLUNDER.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—It has come to my knowldge that the cause of my incarperation has been so misconstrued as to render some explana-tion necessary, and, for numerous bona-fide statement:

the Second Precipct of that ward; uses, some was the second Precipct of that ward; uses, some was the second precipct of the second preci In May, 1874, I rented and went to live in a location, and considered that the sacrifices of money and time, and the annovances suffered, more than vindicated the law and satisfied the exactions of my former neighbors. Not so, however, as I was soon after convinced by being summoned to answer in the Superior Cou t the suit of Isabella Terhune for \$10,000 for defamation of charactet. To this I fixed suswer by attorney, and thereby put the matter at rest for a time, during which, however, I was approached by plaintiff's attorney, who offered to compromise the matter for the sum of \$200. This occurred at the Stock-Yards, warer I was doing some business at the time. where I was doing some business at the time, and, as the offer was not accepted by me, the suit, of course, went on, and was called up for bearing during one of the terms of this fall, when the plaintiff got judgment by default for \$3.168.

\$3.166.
When the case reached this stage no further action was taken until my name lately a peared in the city papers as bondsman for the bail of M. J. Cahill on a bond for \$10.000. This sum M. J. Cahill on a bond for \$10,000. In s sum was exactly \$9,000 in excess of the bail given for M. J. Cahill's liberation, which was fixed by Judge Rogers at \$1,000, with W. J. Maskell as the sworn responsible man on the bond, and I as technical unswoin bondsman to simply comply with the legal requirements of the statute, which makes it necessary to have two men on a bond.

bond.

The erroneous addition by the city press of The erroneous addition by the city press of the cipher to the moderately respectable sum of \$1,000 at once transformed it into the "stild" \$10,000. which exorted beyond measure the unjust avarice and legal cupidity of my "former neighbors" and their la svers (?). Forthwith they went and swore I was about to leave the country, and obtained a writ of case for my arrest, and placed the document in the hands of an officer, telling him it was only necessary to apprehend me when I would immediately hand over the \$3,166 in gre-pbacks, and, singular as it may seem, one of these lawyers accompanied the officer to my bonse on Saturday night to receive and count the money and release me from custody in counideration thereof. The greenbacks were not forthcoming as anticipated, and I was torn from my family and lodged in prison,—a prisoner without a crime, an injured man without redress, and a victim of injustice in its worst form.

WALL STREET REPORTS. the Editor of The Chicago Trioune: CHICAGO, Dec. 9 .- Would it not be well for the press of this city to look a little into the character of their financial telegraphic dispatches from New York, both "special" and public? Would it not be well to ascertain if the men who send these dispatches are not paid by stock-jobbers (as I believe) for the circulation of false

send these disjatches are not paid by stockjobbers (as I believe) for the circuistion of false
and damaging reports, affecting the reputation
of leading railroads? Utherwise, what is the
meaning of the recent reports against the Northwestern? and why have the dis atches been so
worded as to throw suspicion upon that road,
even arter President Keep, has show and proved
that the reports were sholly sithout foundation? "Selling short" is an extensive business
in Wall street. Having gotten out a long line of
"shorts," the next thing to do us to put in
eirculation some damaging teport, and
break down the stock, so that these shortdealers or swindlers may cover their contracts at
a profit. Some time ago these fellows made a
raid upon Lake Shore, and broke that down.
Last week they attacked M.cnigan Central,
circulated a report (take of course) that there
had been an oversene of stock, and "that
great and alarming developments might be expected." Now Northwestern is attacked in the
same way and for the same puruese, of damaging the road and swindling the public. Surely
such things should not be permitted. If the
damage were confined to the Wall street operators no one would care much, but the reit extends outside, and affects many other interests,
and checks the growth of confidence in legitmais channels. Certainly the press of Chicago
should not allow itself to be used in the interests of Wall street speculators. Succession.

PRIST COME FIRST SERVED.

I second in the variants of 1874..... 14,018.86

Pinst come First Served.

For the Editor of The Chicago Trabune:

Chicago, Dec. 9.—The renting of pews at McVioker's may or may not be the best way to by Detectives Whalen and Schmack, of the Chi-

raise money for the Central Church will not be as popular as the democratic method of charging a small admission fee, with no reserves except to first comera, is attested by the success of the Sunday Lecture course. It is safe to say that Prof. Swing will command a full

house at any time, and the fear is that Mo-bouse at any time, and the fear is that Mo-vicker's will be too small rather than too large Vicker's will be too small rather than too large a place for all who desire to hear him. Let us make a calculation: Prof. Swing may count on an audience of 3,000, which, at 10 cents each for fits-two Sunoava, would give a revenue of \$15.600. Deduct fro in this Prof. Swing's salary of \$7.000, and you have left \$8,600, with which to pay rest of hall, music, and other expenses.

This plan accomplishes all that is desired, raises a revenue with eyes, and places the other population on a footing of equality, which was understood to be the crowning excellence of Swing's new church. The only persons who should be entitled to any reserved seats are the fifty gentilemen who have secured Prof. Swing's services by signing the guarantee fund. To all others apply the rule of paying as you go, and first come first served.

WASTE OF GAS. To the Editor of The Change Tribune: CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Whether the city pays for it or not it is a useless waste of gas to have the street lamps burn for hours at a time in broad daylight. It is no mecommon occurrence for the street-lamps to be abiaze for one or two hours after the break of day, but yesterday morning

after the break of day, but yesterday morning the gas lam s on West Washington, West Randolph, and West Lake streets, and for aught I know elsewhere throughout the city, were not extinguished until exactly fifteen miuntes to 10 o'clock' as timed by myself and another person. If this waste be a loss to the Gas Company the latter ought to know it, and if it be chargeable to the city the proper officer should make a note of it as an offset to the Gas Company's bits.

Presuming that the city has to juy for this surplus waste, I could make a to juy for this surplus waste. I cometimes think that the companies instruct the lamp-lighters to aid them is running up as large bits as possible against the city. When will the Common Council adopt Mr. Colbert's judicious and economical tables, and when shall we have a Gas Iuspector to stand between the people and extoruouste gas mobetween the people and extoruouate gas nopoles?

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

Sheriff Agnew yesterday took fifteen prison ers to Jolist, two to the Reform School, and two to the Insane Asylum.

The case of Andrew Johansen, indicted for the murder of Mary Aon Ryder, will be tried the first thing this morning in the Crimical Court. The work in the Sheriff's office is rapidly in creasing as winter approaches. The prospect is that the number of processes of various kinds will be doubled this mouth over the previous

The Grand Jury yesterday found eighteen bills in jail cases. Several complaints were heard, the principal one being against Justice Eberhardt and a West Side Constable. The complaints will be examined to-day.

About noon yesterday the inmates of the Jaii were inclined to raise a howl. The bucher who had furnished the porter-house steaks and rio-roasts failed to send over the daily allowance, or nog to the to send over the daily allowance, owing 50 the decreased countion of his finances coosequent upon having rassed through the bankruptcy mid the day provious. The direct came, however, but it was a nulle late.

MURRY NELSON CONTESTS.

Late Wednesday aftern on, after the reporters had quit the County Court, Murry Nelson filed his petition contesting the seats of Michael Mulloy and Patrick M Cleary in the Board of County Commissioners. A se arate petition was filed

his pection contesting the seats of Misbael Mulloy and Patrick M Cleary in the Board of County
Commissioners. A secarate petition was filed
against each party. They were identical, each
alleging the same state of facts. The bills contain sisteen counts, and set up all manner
of fraud. The following is the substance of the counts in each petition:
First, that in the different precincts 3,500 illegal
voices were cast for his opponents; second, that
there were votes counted that were not east at
all: third, that in the First Precinct of the
Twodish Ward Republican challengers were retused admission to the polls, these were Lewis
L. Wadsworth and George W. Bittinger; fourth,
the same was refused to William J. Howland and
John Atvater, other Republican challengers, in
the Second Precinct of that ward; fifth, that
Simon Wallace, Charles P. Holinburg, and James
Donahue were thus refused in the Sixth Ward;
sixth, that by such exclusion inegal votes were
admitted for Mulioy and Cleary; seventh, that
in the First Precinct of the Twentierh Ward the
ballot-box was not publicly opened and exhibited
before votes were ut in; eighth, that in the
same precinct ballots of legal voters were
refused; minth, that in several precincis
the votes were deposited without being
numbered; ten'h, that in the last-named precinct there was more votes cast than number of
legal voters in the ward; cieventh, that in the

the First Ward no poll-lists were kept; fourteeath, that in the Fifth Ward one or more of the volug-places were changed without proper notice; infteenth, that there were various other irregularities, all to the disadvantage of the petitioner; sixteenth, that by a proper yount the petitioner; sixteenth, that by a proper yount the petitioner would be entitled to the election.

The petitions close by saking that the election of Mulloy and Cleary be set saide by the Court, and that they be required to appear the first day of the next term. Summoness were insued at once in accordance with the prayer of the petitions.

tions.

An important question.

County-Clerk Lieb received a letter of inquiry from the Secretary of State yesterday, asking why the certificates of election of Commissioners Muitoy, Cleary, and Couly had not been forwarded to Springfield. The inquiry arose from the fact that it is not definitely settled whether Cook County is under to suship organization or not, and in counties not under township organization county officials have to be commissioned by the Governor. Gen. Lieb read the letter with a jesting smile, fell back into his cushioned chair, and felt that he knew a great deal more than Mr. Harlow on the subject. In other words, be thought he knew the county was under township organization, etc., and that he had done his duty in giving certificates of election.

CRIMINAL.

Michael Mahoney, a notorious foot-pad, was arrested last evening on a State warrant proeured by William Healy, who accuses Michael of having held him up and robbed him of \$20 while in front of No. 543 Clark street last Wednesday

evening. Mrs. Lloyd, of No. 10 Ann street, thinks it shame that she should iron clothes for other peo-ple, who can find no other business than hang-ing around her doors and carrying off her

clothes-frame whenever her back is turned, This was done last evening. The case of James Mahoney, charged with uttering and passing 85 counterfeit notes of the National Bank of Illinois, came up for further hearing before Commissioner Howne yesterday afternoon. The evidence of guilt was sufficiently clear, and in default of \$000 ball the accused

Mrs. Esther Norden, the keeper of a pawn-shop at No. 979 State street, was arrested yesterday for receiving storen property, on complaint of Robert Forsyth, of Hyde Park. The gentleman said that Neille Consello stole the watch, and she also was locked up. Justice Summerfield will decide the case to-day.

J. C. Heed, of Plairie City, Ia., who was swindled out of over \$3,000 by moute men on a Chicago, Rook Island & Pacific train, has been thrown into bankruptcy by his creditors, and his case is now going through the courts. Mr. Heed expresses himself very strongly about the swindle, and proposes to prosecute the moute men to the utmost extent of the law. The operators are now in confinement at Joliet.

Challes Noffer the keoner of the house at No.

Chailes Noftz, the keeper of the house at No. 458 Paulina street, in which took place the bloody affray of last Suoday night, died from the injuries he then received yesterday afternoon at the County Hospital. His injuries becoming more serious, he was taken from the County Jail to the Hospital. Delew, who was so fearfully out up in the same affray, is recovering, and as the other participants were but slighty injured no more fatal results are anticipated.

Wednesday night a resudent in the Town of

Wednesdsy night, a resident in the Town of Englewood discovered two men esthering up packages thrown from the Rock Island tain which passed shortly after 7 o'clock. Since the goods were thrown off the cars above the station, the matter was reported, and the railroad officials are now trying to find out which one of their employes is in league with the band of thisves.

That it method is no remethod is no rei by the list is knoted him down cut his head open with a knoted him down cut his head open with a knoted him down cut his head open with a knote him down cut his head open with him down cut his h

and chain.

An old gentieman named H. D. Schreffler, hailing from Englewood, was assanited and robbed by-three men last night while passing slong Randolph street between Canal and the river. An overcoat, gloves, and \$13 in cash was taken from him. With the assistance of two brave little boys he gave them chase until Officer. Tompkins succeeded in capturing one of them, who was carrying away the overcoat. He gave the name of Michael Rooney, and was locked up in the Madison Street Station.

A man named Harris, a shipercenter, while

A man named Harris, a shipcarpenter, while going home Wednesday night was assaulted about 11 o'clock near the corner of Thirty-first about 11 o'clock near the corner of Thirty-drat and Halsted streets, by a rowdy named Anton S'mon, who relie, ed hum of \$10. A policeman arrested Simon and took him in tow, when he was assaulted from behind by the thist's pai. Several other policemen were attracted by the npise, and the two were ledged in the station. Yesterday Simon was held in \$500 bail to the Criminal Court, and a man named Hartford was fined \$20 for interfering with an officer.

The sale of seats begins Monday for the reading by Mrs. Scott-Siddons Tuesday evening. The Cook County Principals' Association meets at 1:30 p. m. to-morrow at No. 113 State street.

The State Microscopical Society meets this evening at the rooms of the Academy of Sciences, No. 263 Wabash avenue. A meeting of persons interested in Fulton street pro arty, west of Western avenue, will be

held at the corner of Washtenaw avenue and Fulton street, Saturday evening. The sale of seats for the eloquent lecture on "The Life of George Stephenson." to be given next Monday night at Plymouth Church by the Hon, William Parsona, begins this morning at the box office of the Star Course at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s.

The congregation Busy Sholom will hold dirine services to morrow at the new tabernacle, corner Wabash avenue and Hubbard court, for the first time. On this occasion the minister of the congregation, the Rev. Dr. A. J. Messing, will deliver a sermon in English on the subject, "Be Thou Con. cut."

The Weish l'resbytery is to convene at their church, corner of Mouroe and Sangamon strees, this evening at 7½ o'clock, when the Rev. William Hughes, of Racine, Wis., will preach. There will be preaching also Saturday evening at the same hour, and Sunday at 10 a.m., 2 p. m., and 7 p. m. Several ministers from Wisconsin are expected to be present. This Presoytery meets here only once every three years.

The Committee of Nine have determined upon a general pian for the rectung of the sittings for the coming year in Prof. Swing's Central Church, which it is believed will meet the approval of all interested, and provide in a liberal way for all who may defire to regularly attend the services. The scale of prices will range from \$5 per sitting fur the entire year up to \$20,—a very large proportion of the seats ceing under \$12. As there is no need of more than enough money to pay actual expenses, the Committee having the matter in charge have been able to fix upon this low range of prices, and yet it is believed that enough money will be secured to pay the current expenses and no other call be made inposed that church nuisance—the contribution-box. Those who desire to secure seats for the year can see a plan of the sittings in Movieter's Theatre at Janson, hecling & Co.'s today and to-morrow, the sheet having marked on it the price of the sittings. The sale of seats will begin Monday morning at 9 o'clock at Jansen, hiscling & Co.'s, and "first come first served" will be the democ atte principle adaered to,—not a seat being allowed to be marked off the sheet in advance. The Committee of Nine have determined upon

THE CITY-HALL

The City Collector took in at out \$3,000 yester-

The City Treasurer paid out \$51,000 on the city indebtedness yesterday. The Committee on Finance meets in the Compsoller's office this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Water rents yesterday were \$3,394.88, and real and personal property tax collections \$3,095.73.

The Board of Public Works issued vouchers for \$12,444 to Cox Brothers toward the con struction of the Milwaukee svenue viaduct. It would be to the interest of every propertyown, to see that his water-tax is paid before the 15th of the mouth, for thereby the 10 per cent penalty will be avoided.

The Mayor yesterday revoked the saloon license of William Murray and A. Couley, doing business at No. 124 East van Bureu street. The place has fately become the resort of thieves, and, moreover, the proprietors have repeatedly done have seen at the proprietors have repeatedly

or dinances. troducing the ordinance wh reby all c al sold by dealers must be weighed by a responsible weigher before delivery, were fuming around by dealers must be weighed by a responsible weigher before delivery, were fuming around the City-Hail yesterday morning because the ordinance is not being enforced although at was not vetoed by the Mayor. The law is one rhe need of which has been strongly felt, they say, on account of the short-weight robbery which has been and is still practiced to some extent, and was introduced in good faith. The only reason for its nonenforcement is the accuse that it was not only pub laked in the corporation paper, showing a gross neglect on the part of those whose business it is to attend to such matters.

those whose business it is to attend to such matters.

WEDNESDAY'S CONFERENCE.

The report of the conference between the city and town odicers published in vesterday's faisure made Mr. Frank Adams differ from Mr. Tuley on the question whether Collectors could levy on personal property for the taxes due on real property. The report was erroneous. Mr. Adams does not think law yers can differ on the question, as the statute is plain that such a levy can be made. He was also reported as saying that, after deducing \$1.500 from 2 per cent of the taxes collected, the balance of the 2 per cent was to be paid into the town or district treasury. His opinion was precisely the reverse of toa', viz., that no part of the city tax could legally be paid into a town or clistict treasury.

GUBERNATORIAL INAU SURATION. San Francisco, Dec. 9.—Gov. Irwin was in-augurated to-day with the usual ceremonies. In his inaugural be urged the Legislature to bring Government to procure a modification of the treaty wish China with a view to the restriction of Chinese immigration. Also that the State should demand the return of the country to specie payments at the earliest possible moment.

SICK OF "THE TWO ORPHANS." MEEPRIS, Tenn., Dec. 9.—The McKee Rankin combination, which has been playing "The Two orphase "at the Opera-House, has come to grief, their baggage and effects being attached to-day by the laudioid of a hotel, a newspaper establishment, and a bill-boster, thus bringing their engagement to an end.

Dr. Howe. This is the last day but one to get advice and an examination of your lungs "free of charge" by Dr. Howe, proprietor of the Arabian medicines, now at the Matteaon House. His medicines are sold by our leading druggists.

flusical Boxes, richly bound music books, music folios, music racks, piano stools and covers, and other musical goods, suit-able for holiday presents, at Lyon & Healy's, State and Monroe streets.

Just Think, 20 Per Cent Lower than the prices of any other house in Chicago. Our new scale of prices for well made, stylish garments we know will induce you. Ordway & Newland, 209 West

For Holiday Presents, combining tasts, utility, and ornament, go early to J. M. w. Jones, No. 104 Madason street.

Pianos and Organs.

Hallet, Davis & Co. s Grand, Square, and Upright, and Smith's American Organs, can be found only at W. W. Kimball's, comer State and Adams streets, Chicago. The Genius of Man

was never note successful than wass: Dalley's Mag-leal Pain Extractor was discovered. It is the panages for pain and skin diseases. It comis per box. 59 Lundborg's California Water for bellet and best: delightfullyfragrant and paragatists

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

Story of a Man Who Escaped from Its Walls.

What He Has to Say About the Treatment of Patients.

Quality of the Food Given Them --- How the Keepers Amuse Themselves.

The Way in Which He Escaped.

Many rumors have been current of late in regard to the management of affairs at the County Issane Asylum at Jefferson. The Medical Superintendent has been accused of neglect of duty, and the attendants of general brutal be-havior toward the patients. It is difficult to obtain a correct view of the inner working of the institution from visite thereto. When county committees have determined to investigate mat-ters, and have apprised the reporters of such determination, on visiting the savium everything is found shipshaps, and the officials seem to vie with each other in sol citous attention to the unfortunates under their energe. But there is a something about the establishment which gives rise to the suspicion that this air of cleanliness and gentleness is assumed for the occasion, and that affairs are not so agreeable when visitors are not expected. A TRIBUNE reporter yesterday had an interview with an escaped patient, which strengthens this impression. This person is not insane, but was unfortunate enough to become an inmate of the Asyum. He is subject to epileptic fits, and while in one some four months ago was taken while in one some four mobths ago was taken to the station by a policeman ignorant of his aiment, brought up for examination at the County Court next morning while still suffering from its effects, and remanded to the County Asvium. His experience is an interesting commentary on the treatment the patients receive, and may furush food for the reflection of those Commissioners who make the institution a refuge for their political supporters, regardless of their qualifications or character. The interview was as follows, the name of the party being sup ressed for obvious reasons:

regardless of their quainfoations or character. The interview was as follows, the name of the party being sup ressed for obvious reasons:

Reporter—Mr. A., have you any objections to telling me your experience in the County Insace Asylum?

atr. A.—None whatever, sir. I am subject to fits, and several mouths ago dropped down on the station, and sext morning I was taken to the County Court and ordered removed to the Asylum. I was taken to Jefferson in the County bus and on arriving at the institution was put into the bath-inb. This was my first experience of rough treatment. I was perfectly scoured by the attendants (the speaker has the superance of a cleanly man), one of them serubing me with a hard bush. I was piaced in Ward B, and next morning I seked Kennedy, the ward-master, to get me some liminent for a sprained sukle. The only answer I received was a blow on the head, which knocked me on the floor, and simeet stunned me. I made up my mind then to escape on the first opportunity. The following day I was taken out for a walk with some other patient. I saw

A CHANCE TO RUN AWAY.

but was overtaken and brought back by one of the ward-masters. Two of them took me to the house, beating me ail the way. Another ward-master came up, and saying "So you have been running away, have you?" struck me a violent blow on the floor, and then knocked me and threw me on the floor, and then knocked me and threw me on the floor, and then knocked me see real times. After this I was handen led, and althought fursion she from the floor, and then knocked me see real times. After this I was handen ed, and althought fursion the floor of ward C, where they removed me.

R.—What class of patients occupy that ward?

A.—The worst and most violent cases. It is enough to drive a man mad to be put in there. It is nothing but screaming, and howling, and carring all day long, enough to drive anybody out of nit senses. I was not provided and here then only and because I had to see the poor crazy fellows basten, and abused, and knocked around wh

B.-What sind of food do they give the pa-B.—What kind of 1000 do say give not tients?

A.—In the morning we got a piece of poor boiled teef, some dry bread, and a cup of a rong, miss able contes. At dinner-time they gave us some and bread and for supper we manally got nothing but dry bread and a one of tea. Sometimes they gave us dried spoles, without sugar or a vectoning. No sait was furnished us, athough 1 understand it was in the establishment. Sometimes we got a little hominy.

athough I understand it was in the cetablishment. Sometimes we got a little hominy.

\*\*MALTREATMENT.\*\*

R.—How did the Wardens afterwards treat you and the other patients?

A.—Their treatment was cruel enough to make the sancet man mad. Some of the patients were afraid of them, and used to get or their knees to speak to them. I saw more knocking down and knoking there than ever I saw in my life before.

R.—How long did you stay in that ward?

A.—About two months altogether, but I was not handouffed all the time.

R.—What kind of a place is it?

A.—Miserably dirty, and the habits of the patients, who are the worst in the asyium, are disagreeable in the extreme.

R.—Did they give you say employment?

A.—Yes; I made the beds and did the cleaning up.

A—Yes; I made the beds and did the cleaning up.

R—Where were you placed during

THE LATTER FORTION OF YOUR STAY?

A.—Lo the upper ward, which is where the
best patients are kept, and which is comparatively comfortable. There is a reading-room attached, but it is little better than a saloon all
day. There are no books or papera, and no
minister ever goes there to talk with the patients. The attendants make this room their
resort, and play cards and curse and swear as a
fearful rate all day long.

R.—Do the attendants driuk?

A.—They do, but not of enly. I attended to
the ward master's beds and saw empty bottles,
dirty glasses, and the other signs of liquordinking every morning. Once a week they have
a dance, which is attended by a number of females in the neighborhood, and a regular spreatiates place.

DE CUNNINGHAM.

B.—Does Dr. Cunningham devote much aften-tion to the patients?

A.—No; he very seldom visits them. If a man is dying med cine is sent him by the ward-master. It is very difficult for the sick patients to get medicine.

to get medicine.

R.—Did you ever tell the doctor of your own

R.—Did you ever tell the doctor of your own case?

A.—Yes, but he would not tisten to me. I was kept miserably clothed, but when one day my brother in law came to see me, they fixed me up nice. But as soon as he left they made me put on the old, duty rags again.

R.—How did you manage to escape?

A.—I had been planning an escare for several weeks. While the Wardens were playing cards and amusing themselves Sunday evening. I got out of the window of the bath-room in the fourth story, which had no bars on it, and shd down to the ground by means of a tin sport. I cut across the fields, and made for Chicago.

R.—Supposes a same man in these, how is he to get out? Will the doctor listen to him?

A.—It is a hard matter to get a word with him. If a man gets there he must stay. Besides, the longer a man stays the more listen he is to become masne in reality, for the treatment is enough to make any one crazy.

R.—How many persons have they in Ward O?

A.—About thirty-five or forty, all of the most violent kind.

R.—Do they put people in there to punish them?

A.—I suppose so; I was put there for running

A.—No: I had to keep very calm and quest.
They could not speak civil to me, and regarded me as if I was a cimical.

YNOLENT CARES.

R.—How are the violent cases treated?

A.—Shannersley. They are not permitted to lie on their beds during the day, and any one transgressing this rule is kicked, handcuffed, and his food keep away from him.

ward?

A.—There is no hospital, and he must remain in his cell. If the doctor wished, however, he could easily find a room in which to treat slot persons. The noise in the worst wards has a bad effect on those who are not well.

R.—Do they

WORK THE PATIENTS

Who are in good health?

A.—Yes; a number of them work in the garden and as many more are kost carrying bricks. I think a great many patients are kept for their labor.

labor.

R.—Are the physicians aware of the manner in which the patients are treated?

A.—Undoubtediv. The time I was maltrested.

Dr. Lawless was present, and did not interfere, but rather seemed to take a delight in what was

but is ther seemed to take a delight in what was going on.

THE WARD-MASTERS
are sporting gentlemen, and keep their boxing-gloves for practice. They like to deal with the crary patients, as they can cuff them a ound to their heart's content.

R.—What kind of food do the patients receive Sundays?

A.—About 10 o'clock they get breakfast, and at 3 dinner, which are all the meals they get that day. A little hominy is all they get bayond the ordinary fare.

This man's statement seems to establish the fact that a poor quality of food is supplied the patients, that they receive anything but humane treatment at the hands of their attendants, and that the medical Superintendent is cemiss in his duty. With regard to the first item, there is a strong suspicion of a steal being perpersated. The Insane Asylum is supposed to be supplied with a bester quality of food than the Poor-House, but this showing proves that, whatever may have been the intention in this respect, it is not carried out by those in charge. The County B ard had bester look into this matter before electing the officers of the institution for the ensuing year. he ensuing year.

GRAND HAVEN.

Freight-Transshipments-Wheat-Traffic-Railroad-Tracks to the Harbor-Frontage.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.
GRAND HAVEN. Dec. 7.—The growing importance of our port as to trade is illustrated by the largely increased amounts of transshipments. the largely-increased amounts of transchipments of freight from Milwankee to the East by the Detroit & Milwankee Railicad. During October the shipments were 832 barrels of pork, 10,060, ackages of merchandise, 510 bales of wool, 7,953 sacks of feed, 2,967 cases of leaf-tobacco.

7.953 sacks of feed, 2,067 cases of leaf-tobacco, and 40,615 barrels of flour,—a total of 6,936 toos. During November, the shipments were 80,410 barrels of flour, 966 barrels pork, 1,180 boxes of cut-mes's, 15,000 packages of merchandise 10,14 sacks of eed, 1,085 baies of wool, 600 terces of lard, 759 cases of leaf-tobacco, and 17,007 bushels of grain.

The steamers Amazon and Minneapolis are making daily trig, while the Company, in view of the large wheat-traine, have engaged, as additional box s, the Menomines and Forest City.

The Common Council last high granted permission to the Michigan Lake-Shore Hailroad to run their track across the lower part of the city to a harbor-frontage, provided they allow the Chicago, Sagunaw & Canada Railroad, which expects to reach this point next year, the use of their track for a reasonable consideration.

JUGGERNAUT.

The Great Hindeo Temple Tumbling

India Correscondines L ndon Times,
An event of some importance has recently occurred in connection with the Temple of Juggernaut; it has already excited considerable interthe subject of conversation in every town and village in Northern and Western India.

Throughout the whole of the Empire there is no shrine so sacred as Poores, and no spot where a devont Hindoo would rather die than beneath the shadow of this great fane. Was Palestine and its Temple were to the Jew. Orrissa and its Temple are to a Hindoo. The native of Nor here India especially feels that, until he has take the pilgrimage, the one great act of lite has set to be performed, and when he isturus home and tells now he has bathed in the sacred valet, at of the sacred food, sat becash the shadow of the ties, he is looked upon as a different being. The temple, which cost half a million storling on the money of our times, is hierally black with age. The storms of nearly seven centuries, which are often so violent in the Bay of Bengal, have produced little impression upon it, and until a few weeks ago it seemed as likely to remain as a stany centuries more. Many of the large temples in the Province are now in mins, but they have not failed through the wear and tear of time. A silent but electual power has been the cause of this destruction. The seeds of the peopul and barvantrees have got into the foundations. These have taken root; the saping has forced its way through the fissures of the stones, and it essme probable that the Temple of Juggernant will through the dissures of the stones, and in process of years the whole fabric has been loosened, and eventually brought down, and it seems probable that the Temple of Juggernaut will olare the same fate. At the late car festivals, as soon as the idols had been taken from their through for their annual excassion, seweral large stence from the inner roof fell on the platform. Had they failen a few minutes earler the idols would have been shattered to aroms, and in all probability there would have been great loss of lie. The resident Magnerate applied to the Governor for an engineer to inspect the damage. This was found to be a very difficult task, as the temple is no dark. There are no apertures for the light; five or six lights are kept bunning in the daytime, and, even with these, nothing is visible but the idols. Plans have been prepared and an estimate has been made of the soot. It is but very rarely that temples are repaired, and the cound of the chinel and the hammer on the top of this great temple will do more to weaken the faith of the Hindoo in Juggermant than anything that has coourred in the present generation. There will be no less of money for any estimate, as the priests are very wealthy, and the annual income of the temple are most anxious to have the idols restored to their throose. They propose that an inner ceiling of wood shall be made to protect the idols and the worshipers; but there would be so much danger, should there be another fall of stones, that the Bajah will not consent.

THE "INDEPENDENTS" AND THE CURRENCY

THE "INDEPENDENTS" AND THE CURRENCY

QUESTION.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Madison, Wis., Dec. 9.—Many years of expe rience have taught me that he who is "outside," and expects to have the last word with an editor, and expects to have the last word with an eathor, only gets disappointment for his folly. I expect nothing of the kind, and I am therefore in a position to laugh disappointment to score. I shall not attempt to go over the ground of the argument, but will be content with "a bare allusion" to a point or two, after asking you to reinstate me in my true position, from which I was dethroned by your statement that I am "a member of the Executive Committee of the National Independent party," and that I was "a signer of its platform and call"; neither of which statements is true in fact. As one who sympathizes with the general aims and purposes of the Independents, I was invited to be present for advice and counsel,—nothing more.

As to my propositions and statements to you of the 4th inst., with the exception of a "slip of the pen" as to the depreciation of greenbacks "into the 70a," I stand by all I said, as and for the purposes set forth, though, in several inclances, I was not fortunate enough to be fully understood by you.

In my allusion to the Government discrediting its own paper by purchasing it at a discount, and refusing to take it for import-duties, I due not consider the gross sum involved as an essectial factor in the proposition. Tax Taxoun, however, does so consider it, and has reduced the probable appreciation to the science of vulgar fractions, and finite that, if the Government should receive greenbacks for \$160,000,000 import-duties, being one-afficieth part of the autire clearances and financial transactions of the country, it would raise the gold-value of greenbacks "Just 2 per cent." Now, if quantity of use be the essectial factor of the problem, why not the Government extend the "clearances" and "balances" to the extent of three billions, by stelf dealing 5. the fictions of the Exchange and the Gold-Room, where billions are counted and where dollars are not seen, and have the "balances" at the serious of the country, it would raise the gold-value of greenbacks to see of the problem, why not the only gets disappointment for his folly. I ex-pect nothing of the kind, and I am therefore in

nument dues as one mode, and which are admits would be worth 2 per comething. Now, can The TREUNE and that will add 2 or any other per due to the per due to Our desires for a gold-ourrency, or "e gill not secure it. We must have as What shall it be?

TEMPERANCE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna,
LaSatta, Ill., Dec. 9.—The Fourth Quadrimontrial County Convection of delegates, representing the severa I lodges of Good Templars of LaSand County, met in this city on Tuesday afternoon last, and hold three sessions yesterday, closing at 10 o'clock last evening. About seventy-dwidelegates were present, representing.

ARKANSAS. LITTIZ ROCK, Ark., Dec. 9.—The Legislature in Joint Convention to-day elected Prof. Rul of Calbonn County, Superintendent of Public In

BIRT - S. WEBSTEB-Rogers' Park, Dec. 6, 1875, Mrs. 2, 2.

MARRIAG & JANES-JOHNSON-Dec. 9, 1875, by the ward Sullivan, Rector of Trinity Church, Mr. Janes and Miss Pet Jourson.

DEATHS. O'BRIEN-Dec. 9, 1875, Miss Anna O'B Tuneral from No. 26 Walles-et. at. 10 a.m., Dec. o Holv Family Church, thence by care to Calray.

EF Lawrence, Mass., p.pers please copy.

SEORT—At 169 Butterfield-et., Thursday, Dec. 10 a.m. Short, aged 38 years, native of Co.mly Lie.

PORTER—Dec. S. 1876, after a lingwing these by case.

FORTER—Dec. S. 1876, after a lingwing these lines. In the Dec. S. 1876, after a lingwing these lines. In the Dec. S. 1876, after a lingwing the lines. In the Dec. S. 1876, after a lingwing the lines. In the lines after the lines aft Wilmington and Lockport, Ill., and Co MEDICAL

CONSUMPTION

AN INCURABLE DISEASE 10,000 Cases, by DR. S. D. HOWE

OF NEW YORK, THE PROPRIETOR OF

THE ARABIAN MEDICINES,

ed throughout the world for their re unright Consumption may certainly be oursely the Dr. Howe's Arabian Milk Cure. Dr. Howe's Arabian Tonic. Dr. Howe's Arabian Liver Pills.

THE PILLS. se of which the liver is arouse the stomach die need and the be THE ARABIAN TONIC

THE ARABIAN MILK CURE Strongthens the weak lungs, promotes expectation dissolves the mucus and phlegm, and assists as in throwing off the unbestity matter cassing his friends and thus consumption may be cured. Fries Misk Cure and Tonic, each \$1.00 per botto. Misk cents per box.

SOLD AT RETAIL BY DRUGGISTS.

Wholesale Agents-Fuller & Puller, V. Schaso's, Stevenson & Reid, Lord, Smith Co., E. Paysings, Son & Co., U. Hurbus & Co. SPACIAL POTICES The Proudest Woman in Town is the women the first tried ELECTRO-SII polish her citer teaper. Such a shining, rid nling leapot was never seen before. Electe natural infusorial product of a Nevada mins. sersich, wear, or corrode, but it produces the medianing politah in the world on Gold. Silver, and surfaces. Sold by House Fernishers. Draget to, ers. and Grocors. Agents. Gillier, McOULLA

U., 34 and 36 South Water-st. HOLIDAY GOODS

## GREAT HOLIDAY

BOOKS AND BIBLES At Half and Two thirds Value. GOODSPEED'S, No. 208 State-st.

AUCTION SALES. BY G. P. GORE & CO. On Saturday, Dec. 11, at 9:50 o'clock,

20 CRATES W. G. CROCKERY, IN OPEN LOTS 75 PACKAGES GLASSWARE. 10 CASKS YELLOW AND ROCKINGHAN WAND AT 10:30 O'GLOCK. Household Furniture Of Every Description. Must be fibers in Pay Attument Parior Saits of every quality, Marble and Wood Thamber Sets, Painted and Enameled Russy Book Cases, Wardrobas, Marble and Wood-Toy Trees, Marble and Wood-Toy Trees, Marble and Wood-Toy Tables, Longes, Marble and Wood-Toy Tables, Longes, Marble and Rockers, Marble and Rockers, Assist and Concerns, Wallow Best and Cases, Marble Carpets, Figures, Flore of County, Pastoves, GEO, P. GORE & CO., Auctineses By ELISON, POMEROY & CO

Priday Morning, Dec. 10, at 930 folds.

OUR REGULAR WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

Buyers always find the largest stock of Paris FURNITURE,

Parlor Suits upholstered in Finals, Rop, and Doth; Chamber and Duning-room Farmiture; a line New and Second-hand Carnets; Lounges, Book-Cases, Office and Parlor Debts; Cooking, and Parlor Stoves; Crockery, Glass and Farlor Stoves; Crockery, Glass and Standard WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONERIS, 10 MADIS

BANKRUPT SALE DAVID W. JENKINSON'S stock, Mirrors, Palent hromos, France, S ope-Fixtures, etc., if a riday morning, Dec. 10, at 10 o'clock, at Store Me. Success. By order of R. E. JENKINS, BUTTERS & CO.'S SATURDAY SALA Furniture, Household Goods, Carpels, and SATURDAY MORNING, Dec. II. at P.3 o'ch at tonir Salescooms, 108 Madison et.

FINANCIAL SPECULATION IN WALL-ST. \$500,000 has been made in a single in-ment of \$100. This of source is an assessment occurrence; but ordinarily \$5 can realise-195,000. Even sum as low as \$1 can be self-sted, when favorable results can show a proVOLUME 29.

2310331331 27

Elega



GROVER NEW IMPROVED

Ill William-st., New York, 134 CLOTHIN CLOTH

At 168 South Clark-

GENERAL NO

The Registered Construction Be on Light and Coke Company, at a said Company, in the follow a street of the Company, in the following the Company, in the

Missay J. S. Walker, A. R. G. Sarph Whitaker, E. T. Watkin Young and Section the William J. L. You, Henry Young and Section the William J. L. You, Henry Young and Section the William J. Section 1, 1970, 1, 198, 197, 198, 198, 1980, 1980, 1980, 1980, 1984, 19

llad in and paid; in the office of the of dentary, A. D.

ARE THE VERY BE CONEY CAN BE MADE NEW PUBLICA

ALL ARTICLES AR NOW IS THE TIME T Subreription Price: Single man, 11; six ministers (one year), Child Raine: Five copies (one year), soular Children with other periodicals, III Carrassers wanted in every liberal commissions and

FIRE! FIRE! Blightly Damaged to be soil at

For R To a reliable firm, for poses, second, third, doors of our store, N

LAZARUS SIL Chamber of Commercial Money on Produce, R.

NOTIC

11

THE

This stock must positively be a

Madison-st., St. Mary' foor 40 by 85. BIDDL FINANCIA

MONEY TO